The Bombay Gazette.

No. 6,977.—New Series. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, JULY 21, 1868. Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Fifty Two.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

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For year in advance, delivered in Town	Rs.	58 0
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ne, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

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First insertion	7 As. per line.
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the Native languages, double the above.

Domestic Occurrences. Each—Rupee 1.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

BOMBAY.

Kurrachee—June sale, at South Farm, Melbourne, Victoria, of Prize Bull Richardson Randall, of a son.

DEATH.

At Greenville, S.C., at Kerrison's Hotel, South Carolina, the lamented wife of R. V. Talbot, Esq.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, on the following dates:—

Leave Bombay	15	Leave Calcutta	15
„ Carwar	16	„ Bimlipatam	18
„ Cochin	19	„ Vizagapatam	18
„ Tuticorin	20	„ Coconada	19
„ Columbo	29	„ Madras	23
„ Galle	—	„ Pondicherry	—
„ Negapatam	24	„ Negapatam	24
„ Pondicherry	—	„ Galle	—
„ Madras	27	„ Columbo	27
„ Coconada	29	„ Tuticorin	28
„ Vizagapatam	30	„ Cochin	29
„ Bimlipatam	31	„ Carwar	1
Arrive Calcutta	3	„ Arrive Bombay	4

The Steam Ship "SCOTIA," 1,200 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander G. Hamlin, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 15th August, at noon.

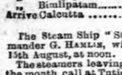
The steamers leaving Calcutta and Bombay on the 15th of the month call at Tuticorin and Colombo.

Passengers for Rangoon, Akyab or Moulmein can proceed by the steamers of the 15th, and transfer to the Rangoon mail steamer, which leaves Madras on the 3rd.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE.

(Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah. to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.)



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, and Bussorah.

Up.	July.	Down.	August.
Leave Bombay	13 & 27	Leave Bussorah	4 15
„ Kurrachee	17 31	„ Fao	4 15
	August.	„ Bushire	4 18
„ Gwadur	18 1	„ Linga	6 20
„ Muscat	21 4	„ B. Abbas	8 22
„ B. Abbas	23 6	„ Muscat	10 24
„ Linga	24 7	„ Gwadur	12 26
„ Bushire	27 10	„ Kurrachee	15 29
„ Fao	28 11		Sept.
Arrive Bussorah	29 12	Arrive Bombay	18 1

The Steam-ship "MARTABAN," 510 tons, 120 H.P., Commander J. C. Sharp, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 27th July, at noon.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the Weekly Service from England, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every MONDAY at noon.

The Steam-ship "PENANG," 800 tons, 150 H.P., Commander R. Taunton, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 3rd August, at noon.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

FOR SALE, a CLIPPER SHIP, A1 at Lloyd's, renewed last year for six years, 935 tons register. For further particulars apply to

M. B. COHEN & Co.

6, Tamarind Lane, 6th July 1868.

NOTICE.—I hereby give Notice that I will not be responsible for any DEBT contracted by the CREW of the ship "TIMOUR," whilst in the Port of Bombay. NATHANIEL SPOONER, Commander Ship "Timour."

Bombay, 13th July 1868.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per Ship "SUZANNE," Captain Thibaut, from Bordeaux, are requested to send off Boats alongside to take delivery of their Goods as they come to hand, failing which they will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

Captain Thibaut will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it leaves the Ship's deck.

EWART, LATHAM & Co.,

Bombay, 9th July 1868. Agents for the Ship *Suzanne*.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per Ship "TIMOUR," Captain Nathaniel Spooner, arrived from London, are requested to send Boats alongside to take delivery of their respective Goods as they come to hand, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

Captain Spooner will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it has once left the Ship's side.

J. P. CORNFORTH & Co.,

Agents for Captain Spooner, Ship "Timour."

1 Bruce Lane, Bombay, 13th July 1868.

PICTURE FRAME MOULDINGS.—The Best and Cheapest House in the trade. 1¼-inch doubl, OG Maple 18s. per dozen, 12 feet lengths; 2-inch ditto 24s.) 2¼-inch ditto 30s. Rosewood and Walnut same price.

GOOD MOULDINGS AND WELL POLISHED. Gilt insides ¼-inch 3s. 6d per dozen, 6 feet ½-inch ditto 5s. 1¼-inch ditto 8s.

GILT FRAME MOULDINGS, 1inch 10s. per dozen. ¼-inch ditto 15s., 1¼-inch ditto 30s., 6 feet. Large assortment of Chromo-Lithographs, 24 different subjects, 29 by 22, 7s. 6d. each.

Engravings of every description kept in stock; also some cheap Prints, 30 by 24, 9s. per dozen; Rings 2s per gross. GEORGE RESS, 57, Oruary Lane, London. Estab. 1800

RIMMEL'S IHLANGIHLANG, or the Flower of Flowers, Jockey Club, Wood Violet, Tea Flowers, Coffee Flowers, and other delicious perfumes.

RIMMEL'S TOILET VINEGAR, superior to any Eau de Cologne for all Toilet and Sanitory purposes.

RIMMEL'S LAVENDER WATER of unequalled quality.

RIMMEL'S GLYCERINE, WINDSOR, HONEY, and other Toilet Soaps highly beneficial to the skin.

RIMMEL'S EXTRACT OF LIME JUICE AND GLYCERINE, the best preparation for the Hair.

RIMMEL'S ROSE WATER CRACKERS, SCENT WATCHES, and other amusing devices for Balls and Parties.

RIMMEL'S DINNER-TABLE FOUNTAIN, to replace the Rose Water Salver. Price, Silver-plated £1 10s.

Sold by all Perfumery Dealers in the world.

RIMMEL, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96, Strand; 24, Cornhill; 128, Regent Street, London; and 17, Boulevard des Italiens, Paris.

SARSAPARILLA.

Scrofula, Eruptions of the Face, Boils, Glandular Affections, Scorbutic Spots, Gout, Rheumatic Pains, Acidity of the Stomach, and all Skin Diseases are removed or ameliorated by taking

WATTS'S

ALKALINE COMPOUND OF SARSAPARILLA.

This invaluable preparation not only gives tone to the system, but purifies the blood, exhilarates the spirits, and strengthens the constitution. This solution being a concentrated article, and prepared by steam, is more efficacious, and cheaper, than those medicines generally sold as Sarsaparillas.

During the last 30 years it has been strongly recommended by the Medical Profession.

Sold in bottles at 4s. 6d. and 10s. 6d. each. Manufacturing Agents Cox, Gould & Co., Chemists, London.

Agents in Calcutta—R. Scott, Thomson & Co.; Bombay —Treacher & Co.; Madras—Barrie & Co.; The Punjaub Trading Co. Limited Umballa, Meean Meer, Lucknow and Simla.

BISHOP'S GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.—Introduced and prepared by ALFRED BISHOP, Manufacturing, Chemist 17 & 18, Speck's Fields, Mile end New Town, London. This perfectly white and delicately clean granulated preparation possesses remarkable effervescent qualities which far surpasses the ordinary Seidlitz Powder in its *cooling, refreshing*, and *mild aperient* properties, as well as in its flavour as a *Sabine* draught. It is particularly well adapted for women and young children, on account of its most agreeable flavour and mild effect.

N. B.—The genuine has the name BISHOP upon the Bottle, also the Name and Trade Mark upon the Label, and is sold in convenient sizes, and secured in so perfect a manner that it may be shipped with safety to any part of the world.

Manufacturer also of Granulated and Effervescent are Carbonate of Iron, Citrate of Iron, Citrate of Quinine, Citrate of Quinine and Iron, Carbonate of Lithia in Tubes, Citrate of Lithia, Vichy Salt, Seidlitz Mixture, and all other Granulated Preparations.

In Chancery.—Caution.—Bishop's Granular Effervescent Citrate of Magnesia.—Mr. Bishop, having discovered that the Label which he has used for the last five years was being imitated, recently applied to the Court of Chancery for an injunction to restrain such imitation. The Injunction was immediately granted, and the Defendant was ordered to pay all Mr. Bishop's Costs and destroy the Labels complained of.

Also Bishop's new remedy for sea Sickness should be in the hands of every person travelling by sea.

TREACHER & Co., Agents, for Western India.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND FREIGHT ROUTE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, LONDON, TRIESTE, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, VENICE, GENOA, HAVRE, ADEN, AND SUEZ.

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company (Limited), under arrangements with other first class lines of Steamers from Alexandria, undertake to give through Bills of Lading for Goods via Egypt to the above and most other Continental Ports. A limited number of Passengers can be accommodated.

Rates of Fare.

To Suez—1st class £45. 2nd class £25. } exclusive
To Trieste.—1st class £64 10s., 2nd class £37 5s. } of Wines.

Steamers leave Bombay on the 20th of each month and Suez on or near the 15th.

For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. STEPHEN, KENNARD & Co., London; Messrs. TOD, KENNARD & Co., Liverpool; Messrs. TOD, RATHBONE & Co., Alexandria; AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Trieste and Venice, and Messrs. FRAISSINET FRERE, at PILS, Marseilles; or to the undersigned in Bombay.

STEARNS, HOBART & Co.

Bombay, 21th June, 1868.

FOR SALE, by Public Auction, on the 1st proximo, if not previously disposed of by private sale, the three undermentioned SCREW STEAMERS belonging to the Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company now in liquidation, viz.: "KOINA," "NADA," and "MULA." These steamers have been running but a short time, and are well known as vessels of large carrying capacity and good speed, on a moderate consumption of Coal. The steamers will be made over to the purchasers on the termination of their present charter to Government.

"KOINA" built at Middlesburgh, 1st Nov. 1864, by Candlish and Fox.

Register.	Gross tonnage.	Length.	Beam.	Depth.
706-72/100	896	230' 1'	30' 25'	17' 5'
Horse Power.		*Draught.*		
Nominal.	Indicated.	Light.	Laden.	
120	600	10' 4'	15' 6'	

Carrying capacity 3,314 Bombay pressed bales cotton. Average consumption of Coal 17½ tons per day. Passengers accommodation 18 first class.

"NADA" built at Newcastle 1863 by Marshall.

Register.	Gross tonnage.	Length.	Beam	Depth.
716-76/100	880	201' 2'	29' 2'	18' 7'
Horse Power.		*Draught.*		
Nominal.	Indicated.	Light.	Laden.	
100	500	9·9	15·6	

Carrying capacity 3,254 bales Bombay pressed Cotton. Average consumption of Coal 17 tons per day. Passenger accommodation 18 First and 10 Second Class.

"MULA" built at Sunderland. 1st Nov. 1864, by Pile, Hay & Co.

Register.	Gross tonnage.	Length.	Beam.	Depth.
548 14/100	690	220' 6'	27' 75'	16' 10'
Horse Power.		*Draught.*		
Nominal.	Indicated.	Light.	Laden.	
110	550	9·9	15·6	

Carrying capacity 2,400 bales Bombay pressed Cotton. Average consumption of Coal 16 tons per day. Passenger accommodation 20 First and 6 Second Class. For further particulars apply to

Bombay, 14th July 1868. STEARNS, HOBART & Co.

WANTED.

WANTED, to buy a PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT in good and ready working order. Apply to "J. J." care of *Bombay Gazette*.

Bombay, 20th July 1868.

WANTED, a LOCAL FUND ENGINEER, for the SHIKARPOOR district. Salary Rupees 600 per mensem with travelling allowance of Rupees 150 per mensem throughout the year to cover all expenses for tents, &c.

When not travelling the Engineer will be expected to reside at the Hoozoor Station.

None but qualified Civil Engineers need apply.

Applications, together with Certificates of qualifications, &c., to be submitted to

W. A. GILLESPIE, Captain,

Collector of Shikarpoor, and President Local Fund Committee.

Shikarpoor, Upper Sind, 8th July 1868.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO BE LET, a commodious BUNGALOW, No. 44A., with FURNITURE, on Mahim Road, (near Lall Baug). Apply to BHUGWANDASS HURREEBHOY, at the Office of Messrs. David Sassoon & Co.

TO LET, a BUNGALOW, No. 147 Malabar Hill, recently vacated by C. J. MAYHEW, Esq., Barrister. Apply to REMINGTON & Co., Agents, Land Mortgage Bank of India (Limited).

Bombay, 20th June 1868.

TO BE LET, the commodious Building known as "MOUNT HOUSE," situated on Mount or Victoria Road. For particulars apply to Messrs. DAVID SASSOON & Co.

13th July 1868.

TO BE LET, two OFFICES with GROUND FLOORS in Apollo Street, opposite the Secretariate. The ground floors are well adapted for Shop Rooms, Offices, or Godowns.

For further information apply to Messrs. THOMSON & Co., Chemists, Apollo Street.

TO LET, on Malabar Hill, the property of the Bombay Reclamation Company, Limited, (in Liquidation)—

House No. 1, lately occupied by J. P. Green, Esquire, Barrister. Rent Rs. 350 per month.

House No. 7, lately occupied by Mr. F. Chambers. Rent Rs. 80 per month.

Also that large and commodious House and premises in the compound adjoining the House at present occupied by W. Gilbert, Esquire. Rent Rs. 400 per month.

JAMES G. SMITH,
JAMES RANKEN, } Liquidators.

Elphinstone Circle, 4th June 1868.

NOTICES.

COPPER PLATE PRINTING, ENGRAVING, &c. &c.

THE PROPRIETOR of the *Bombay Gazette Press* is prepared to execute Copper Plate Printing and Engraving on the Premises.

Cheques, Bills of Lading, Office and Bank Seals, Seals for Stamping Envelopes, &c., Card Plates, Wedding Cards, &c &c., engraved to order, and at moderate prices. Specimens may be seen at the Office.

April, 1868.

MOULE & Co.'s PATENT EARTH CLOSETS.—The undersigned have landed a consignment of these CLOSETS and now invite purchasers for them.

The invention entirely does away with all the unmentionable nuisances attached to the employment of the Commodes now in general use in India, and are, in short, indispensable. The Government of India have presented Mr. Moule with £500 in token of their high appreciation of the invention. *Terms*—CASH.

Early application is desirable.

Apply to CUTLER, PALMER & Co., Bombay.

DYE ! DYE ! ! DYE ! ! ! :—ANY ONE CAN USE THEM.—A sixpenny bottle of Magenta, Violet, &c., will dye 20 yards of Ribbon in 10 minutes. Ask for Judson's Simple Dyes.

Magenta.	Green	Canary	Purple.
Mauve.	Orange.	Cerise.	Blue.
Violet.	Crimson.	Black.	Pink.
Scarlet.	Brown.		

Price Sixpence per bottle.

These Dyes will be found useful for Dyeing articles of Woollen or Silk manufacture; also Feathers, Fibres, Grasses, Seaweed, Ivory, Bone, Wood, Willow Shavings, Paper; for tinting Photographs, and for illuminating. May be had of Chemists in the United Kingdom and Colonies. Wholesale of Patent Medicine Vendors.

METAL MART, BOREE BUNDER.—Jennings's Patent Tip-up Lavatory Basins, with self-closing Supply Valves.

Shand and Mason's Hand Fire Engines.

Suction and Delivery Hose.

Galvanised Strand Wire Fencing.

Galvanised Corrugated Iron, Nos. 20, 22, and 24.

Cast Iron, Wrought Iron, and Lead Pipe.

Leather Belting.

Steam and Hand Cranes, Winches, Blocks and Chain.

Bar and Plate, Angle and T. Iron.

Cast, Sheer, and Blister Steel.

Steam Engines.

Contractors', Engineers', and Joiners' Tools.

Ornamental Iron Works.

Estimates given for all kinds of Iron Work and Machinery. W. NICOL & Co.

FOR SALE, by Private Bargain, the following very valuable PROPERTIES in Salsette:—

1.—A large property in Salsette, consisting of the following seven villages:—Goregaum, Washowra, Banbowlee, Mogra, Majas, Palaree, and Poinseer. This property is capable of vast development, and with energetic management and oversight promises a large increase in revenue. The B. B. and C. I. Railway passes through Paharee, where there is a Station, thus affording every facility for communication with Bombay.

2—A Bungalow at Bandora with large Compound, called "Land's End," in a most advantageous position, being bounded on three sides by the Sea. The Compound can be divided into several most eligible building sites.

3—A piece of vacant Land at Bandora, measuring 16½ Pads and 1 Katti, by the side of the main road —an excellent site for a small Bungalow.

Further particulars may be obtained, and plans inspected, at the Office of the Trustees of MANOCKJEE LIMJEE & Co., 24, Rampart Row West.

H. J. MACDONALD,
RAGOONATH NARAYEN, } Trustees, Manockjee Limjee and Co., (in Liquidation).

Bombay, 4th July 1868

NOTICES.

WARRANTED WATCHES.—All Gold and Silver Watches of every description and size manufactured by us, and fitted with the latest improvements, are warranted to purchasers for the term of 1, 2, or 3 years.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

MUSICAL BOXES.—A new and splendid assortment of these has just been received. Prices very moderate.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

A SUPERIOR WATCH.—The best Silver Watch ever manufactured at the price, Rs. 50 with guarantee for 2 years, can be procured from

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

TRAVELLING AND OTHER CLOCKS. —Office and Travelling Clocks with lever and pendulum action. Drawing and Dining Room Clocks with Calendar, Thermometer, Barometer, &c., &c.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

KEYLESS WATCHES.—Possessing an immense advantage over other Watches. These Watches which do not require the troublesome operation of winding up with a Key, thereby preventing the introduction of dust, are most durable and keep a remarkably correct time.

Guarantee accompanying each Watch.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co., Bombay and Locle (Switzerland), Watchmakers, Jewellers, Opticians, and Engravers.

Prize Medals obtained at the International Exhibitions of London, Paris, New York, Berul (Switzerland), Oporto, and at the late Akola Exhibition.

REMINGTON'S BUILDING, Elphinstone Circle.

JEWELLERY.—English, French, and German Jewellery.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELLERY, and MUSICAL BOXES carefully repaired. FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

AMERICAN CLOCKS, in great variety. A speciality of Lever action 8 days' Clocks. Price Rs. 25. FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

Now Ready.

GUIDE TO CANDIDATES FOR THE STAFF CORPS—N. I. BRANCH.

A Complete Series of Questions and Answers on every branch of the above Test.

A Book equally indispensable to Examiners and Examinees.

BY

CAPTAIN N. B. THOYTS,

Acting Brigade Major, Ahmednuggar.

Interleaved with plain paper Price..... Rs. 3 0

Free by post ..... „ 3 4

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

GENTLEMEN proceeding Home should procure their requirements at BADHAM'S, the Goods will be found suited to the climate and of the most modern style.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE VOYAGE.

4	Dozen Silk and Wool Shirts.	1	Scarf Ring.
2	„ Linen Collars.	1	Walking Stick.
4	„ Under-Vests.	1	Umbrella.
1	„ Fine White Cotton Socks.	1	Binocular Glass.
		1	Rug with Strap.
1	„ Fine Colored do.	1	Dressing Bag.
1	„ White Cambric Handkerchiefs.	1	Hand Portmanteau.
		2	Overland Trunks.
1	„ Colored do. do.	1	Clothes Bag.
1	(one) Overland Suit.	1	Opera Hat.
2	(two) Sleeping Suits.	1	Travelling Hat.
1	(two) Pairs Kid Gloves.	1	Courier Bag.
6	(six) Scarfs and Ties.	1	Easy Chair.

Apollo House. BADHAM & Co.

CORRESPONDING FIRM:

BADHAM BROTHERS.

UMRITSUR SHAWL AGENCY.

NOTICE.—The undersigned have the honor to intimate that they have, from this date, closed their Miscellaneous Comission Agency, and beg to refer their constituents with the utmost confidence to Messrs. DAVEE SAHAEE AND CHUMBA MULL, of Umritsur, for the execution of any future orders.

HENRY COPE & Co.

Umritsur, 9th January, 1865

UMRITSUR SHAWL AGENCY.

With reference to the above notice, the undersigned beg to inform the constituents of Messrs. HENRY COPE & Co., and the public in general, that they will be happy to receive orders for any Goods of Kashmeer and Umritsur manufacture.

Commencing business on a somewhat large scale, they deem it right to intimate that all orders for Goods to be prepared must be accompanied by a remittance from approved parties, to the amount of at least one-half the probable cost of the items required. (A list of prices is annexed.) The balance to be paid within two months from date of despatch of Goods. From customers not known to the firm, cash in full or a substantial reference will be required. Also as to Goods in stock the undersigned will be happy to forward them at once, on condition of payment being made within two months. In either case Interest will be charged at the rate of 12 per cent. after the expiration of 2nd month.

DAVEE SAHAEE AND CHUMBA MULL.

Umritsur, 9th January, 1865.

List of the Shawl Articles that can be immediately prepared to order, or some of them found ready at

MESSRS. DAVEE SAHAEE, AND CHUMBA MULL'S,

AT FIXED AND UNALTERABLE PRICES.

SHAWLS.—Kashmeer, Square woven,—of all colors and patterns, generally 2 yards 4 inches long, 2 yards 4 inches broad, at from 300 to 900 Rs. each.

Kashmeer long, of the same colors, and of a variety of patterns, 3 yards and 1 foot long, by 1 yard and 2 feet broad, at from 500 to 1,500 Rs. each; but those above 1,000 are only prepared to order.

Umritsur, Long, woven—of the same colors, patterns, and size as above, at from 100 to 600 Rs. each.

Do. Square, ditto, same size as Kashmeer, of various colors and patterns, at from 100 to 400 Rs. each.

Kashmeer, Square, worked—of same colors and patterns as above, at from 120 to 250 Rs.

Umritsur, ditto, ditto,—at from 30 to 100 Rs.

A variety of long (only sold in pairs) and square—of elegant patterns, at smaller prices, manufactured at Noorpoor, Kishnapoor, Tiloknah, Biswolee, &c. (These are suitable as Durbar Presents to Native Gentlemen, Officials, &c.)

Kashmeer, Muleeda, and long square,—worked in braid, and in silk, of handsome and new patterns, at from 80 to 130 Rs.; a most comfortable, and at the same time, elegant article of a lady's attire.

Muleeda Neckties worked in braid—of colors and sizes, at from 1-12 (for children) to 10 Rs.

SHAWL BORDERS—of every kind and width, at from 8 annas to 5 Rs. and as high as 16 Rs. a yard.

JAMEWARS, UMRITSUR—(striped Shawl Cloth, woven)—suited to make up into Dressing Gowns, &c., at from 40 to 65 Rs. a piece.

Ditto, Kashmeer, at from 180 to 250 Rs. each.

CHOGAS.—Kashmeer and Umritsur (Dressing Gowns) for Ladies and Gentlemen,—of all colors, lined or plain, handsomely worked, at from 25 to 80 Rs.

CHUDDURS, (Scarfs).—Kashmeer Thread (a new fabric in supercession of Rampoor, a most delicate article, of all colors, white the most approved. 4 yards long and 4 yards broad, at Rs. 33. (These Chuddurs have been made in Umritsur of Kashmeer Pushum Thread, to our special order of (finest Goats' wool) (the Rampoor Chuddurs are made of fine Sheep's wool) and have been in great requisition during the past year.

Varieties of these are on hand with needle work shawl borders, braid borders, and sell readily at from 70 to 80 Rs. according to quality and work.

The same of double thread and newest pattern (specially recommended) at Rs 37 each.

These Chudders can be had with plain black borders at 40 Rs. each.

CLOTHS.—Muleeda of all colors, suited to many purposes, especially winter clothing—made of the finest Kashmeer pushum, from 24 to 40 inches broad, at from 3½ to 5½ Rs. per yard.

Kashmeer Muleeda, very superior, about 50 inches broad, at from 5 to 10 Rs. a yard, according to breadth and quality.

Unwn, the materialon which Shawls are worked, of all colors, and various prices.

Puttoo, (a stout cloth suited to Coats, &c.,) in pieces of various sizes and colors from 3 to 4½ yards long, and from 4 to 5 feet broad, at from 10 to 40 Rs.: it is made of fine Kabul pushum.

SASHES.—Best Silk, new pattern, scarlet and other Colors—at Rs. 9-8 each.

HAVILDARS. ditto at 7 Rs. each.

ONLY PREPARED TO ORDER.

HALF SHAWLS—Scarfs—Kashmeer and Umritsur woven and worked—of colors and patterns, 3 yards long and 2 feet broad, at from 20 to 100 Rs.

Smaller Kashmeer and Umritsur,—of colors and patterns, at from 10 to 40 Rs.

Regimental Putkas, (Kummurbunds) for Native Cavalry Officers, Kashmeer worked, 4 to 5 yards long, at from 60 to 100 Rs. each.

CLOAKS, CAPES, COATS, &c.

Kashmeer and Umritsur—Ladies' Cloaks with or with out hoods, with or without sleeves; dove, and other colors at from 30 to 60 Rs.

OPERA CLOAKS, very handsome, white, (lined with white silk) or of colors, at from 50 to 65 Rs. each.

THE SAME—with elegant shawl bordering, newly introduced, at from Rs. 75 to 90.

Ladies' CAPES, Kashmeer and Umritsur, from 15 to 50 Rs.

Kashmeer and Umritsur COATS of Muleeda, worked at from 15 to 35 Rs.

Dress Pieces, worked, of Muleeda, at from 80 to 150 Rs.

Children's dresses, worked, at from 4 to 50 Rs.

Waistcoat Pieces, of various patterns, worked, at from 8 to 20 Rs.

Jumpers, of colors, neatly worked, at from 12 to 25 Rs. according to pattern, work, and material.

CAPS: all kinds, woven or worked, at from 4 to 10 Rs.

Superior ditto, Kashmeer, woven and worked, at from 10 to 15 Rs.

Coarse Chuddurs, Rampoor and Hill, at from 10 to 27 Rs.

Gagereen—A new and elegant Khakee fabric of silk and cotton, strong and light, suited to Officers' summer clothing, to pugrees, riding habits, &c.; 31 inches wide, at 2 Rs. per yard, in pieces of 25 yards or thereabouts.

Pugrees, of silks, Gagereen, Muleeda, &c., of all kinds and lengths, width and quality, at any price that may be desired.

Kummurbunds, Silk or pushum, of all kinds and at any price.

DAVEE SAHREE AND CHUMBA MULL.

Umritsur, 1st October 1867.

NOTICES.

PESTONJEE EDULJEE SHROFF.—Liver-Stables Calbadevee Road, opposite the Nuthen Hibram.

P. E. S. lets out on hire good Palanquin Shigrams, Phaetons, Broughams, or Carriages, with either one horse or a hair.—Cargesmoderate. Terms cash in advance.

ROSSELET & Co.

ESTABLISHED 1858.

CHRONOMETER MAKERS, JEWELLERS OPTICIANS, ENGRAVERS, &c.

No. 6, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

PORT CANNING LAND INVESTMENT RECLAMATION, AND DOCK COMPANY (LIMITED.)—It is hereby notified, by order of the Calcutta Board of Directors that the registration of transfer of SHARES in the Company, standing in the names of F. SCHILLER, G. M. STRATHERS, H. REINHOLD, E. VANCUTSERE, J. M. HALL and J. BORRADAILE will be stopped until the first Call of Rupees one thousand per share be paid upon five hundred shares numbered 2796 to 3295.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 3rd January, 1868.

MRS. HERN,

3, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY,

Has always on hand a large and fashionable stock of

MILLINERY,

BONNETS, HATS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, TRIMMINGS, DRESSES, BALL DRESSES, &c., &c.,

and is prepared to execute

WEDDING, MOURNING,

AND OTHER ORDERS.

Up-country Orders must be accompanied by a Remittance or satisfactory reference.

BEAUTY! VARIETY! LUSTRE!

JUDSON'S CELEBRATED

DYE POWDERS AND CRYSTALS

are soluble in hot water, and do not spot.

Victoria, Rose, Magenta, and Violet 1s. 6d. per oz. bottle.

Roseine.	Purple.	Blue.	Crimson. Red.
Magenta.	Violet.	Green.	Canary. Orange.
Fuchsine.	Mauve.	Brown.	Scarlet. Phosphines.

The wonderous beauty of these Chemical dyes is calculated to produce a revolution in the tinctorial art—for the dyeing of wool, silk, cotton, feathers, &c., they are invaluable. The attention of professional dyers is particularly requested. Bottles 1 oz. and 1 lb. each with full directions for use.

May be had of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the world, or wholesale of the proprietors,

DANIEL JUDSON & SON,

19A, Coleman Street, London.

N.B.—Liberal terms to dealers. A complete list of 100 New dyeson application.

SARSAPARILLA

WILKINSON'S (Late BRIDGE'S)

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF

RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA.

PRESCRIBED by the Faculty for Purifying the Blood, Debility, Liver Complaints, and Freeing the System from the effects of Mercury. Exclusively used in India and the Colonies as a prevention to Tropical diseases.

"Superior preparation that may always be relied upon."—*Sir Astley Cooper.*

"We are in every respect satisfied with it."—*Lancet.*

"We recommend your Sarsaparilla as the best."—*Medical Review.*

Sold in quarter, half, and pint bottles.

CAUTION.—Many spurious, worthless, and injurious preparations are offered to the public. See that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address, also Trade Mark—W in a Diamond.

QUINTESSENCE OF

JAMAICA GINGER AND CAMOMILE.

WILKINSON'S

Preparation of Ginger and Camomile has long been deservedly known as an excellent domestic medicine. It is a most efficient Stomachic Tonic, and the best remedy for Flatulency and disorders arising from impaired digestion.

It is not affected by climate.

No European in India or Tropical Countries should be without it.

Sold in one-eighth, quarter, and half-pint bottles.

AROMATIC TINCTURE OF QUINODINE.

For the prevention of Fever, Ague, and effects of Malaria.

An unfailing remedy.

It may be mentioned that those who, during the campaign in the Crimea, daily took a small quantity, passed entirely unharmed through the raking fire of Fever and Dysentery that thinned the ranks around them.

Sold in half and quarter-pint bottles.

Prepared only by THOS. WILKINSON, 270, Regent Street, London.

BOMBAY:—

Wholesale and Retail Agents, TREACHER & Co., (Medical Hall, Byculla, and Fort) Poona,

And of all the principal firms in India and the Colonies.

LEA AND PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the *wrapper, labels, stopper*, and *bottle*.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *Manufacturers* and *Vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

CLARENDON FAMILY HOTEL, (Nesbit Lane, Byculla)—The present Proprietor who has just purchased the property and effects belonging to the CLARENDON FAMILY HOTEL, Bombay, takes this opportunity of inviting the attention of the Gentlemen who have heretofore patronised the Hotel, and of the public in general, to the vastly extended comforts and advantages which the Hotel, under the new management, affords to sojourners and residents in Bombay.

The present proprietor, in undertaking the business of the Hotel, has not in view to immediate profit, but he will endeavour steadfastly to give the Hotel "a local habitation and a name" among a far wider circle than that in which it may hitherto be known. He has cheerfully made large sacrifices to carry this intention into effect. He trusts that those who visit the Hotel will be ready to testify that the execution does not fall short of the design.

The idea of "home comforts" and of the ease, free from restraint, which one enjoys at "home," has seldom been associated with Indian Hotels. The proprietor hopes that the present management of the Clarendon Family Hotel will remove this reproach as far as that Hotel is concerned. With this end in view, he will be happy to receive on most reasonable terms as many permanent residents at the Hotel as can be received without interfering with the intention to make it a home for each and all.

The proprietor has had experience in the management of an Hotel for a number of years, and having studied the wants of European gentlemen, he is in a position to make his Hotel all that he promises to make it. Being constantly on the premises and attending to every thing in person, he may assure his patrons that nothing that may conduce to their comfort and convenience shall be left unattended to.

The Clarendon Family Hotel possesses, among others, the following advantages:—

The Hotel premises are finely situated in the vicinity of the Byculla Railway Station, while the rooms are lofty and airy, without an obstruction in any direction from buildings in the neighbourhood.

An extensive and beautiful Garden, such as no other Hotel in Bombay can beast of, surrounds the premises, the grounds in the front and rear being spacious and laid out at considerable expense and with great taste.

An abundant supply of Vehar water is available in all parts of the Hotel.

The servants have been selected with care and judgment, and all are men of experience in their profession.

The proprietor will spare neither trouble nor expense to make the table attractive at all times. The supplies will be procured from traders of the highest respectability, whose position is a sufficient guarantee for the genuineness and excellence of their goods.

In fine, the proprietor begs to draw attention to the following taken from a large number of testimonials regarding his Hotel.

TESTIMONIALS.

Perfectly satisfied with the Hotel, the civ

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

CALCUTTA COMMERCIAL, JULY 14.

Government Securities.—The prices of 4 and 5 per cents. are slightly higher; the transactions reported to-day were at the following rates:—4 per cents. at Rs. 5-10 5-8, 5-6 and 5-4 discount, and 5 per cents. of 1856-57 at Rs. 9-10, and small pieces at Rs. 9-12 premium. 4½ per cents are scarce National Bank notes sold at Rs. 131.

The demands for People's Bank shares continue steady, and orders to buy at Rs. 41 could not be executed for want of sellers.

Bruton's Patent Press Co.'s shares changed hands at Rs. 150.

A good number of Spence's Hotel Co.'s shares were bought for an order at Rs. 15 each.

HONGKONG FREIGHTS.

HONGKONG, 25th June.

FREIGHTS have been very active again during the last fortnight principally homewards, and a good number of Charters has to be reported at fair but somewhat weaker rates, owing to a rather heavy supply of tonnage, consisting mostly of larger sized vessels, offering for home employment.

From Foochow to London three Charters have been effected at from £4 12s. 6d. to £4 17s. 6d. per ton, but to-day's quotation must be given at £4 5s. to £4 10s. per ton nominally.

For Saigon to the Channel f. o. several settlements have been made at £4 2s. 6d. to £4 5s. per ton for medium and £3 18s. for large sized crafts.

For the Colonies, tonnage continues to be in fair demand, and four Charters have to be reported at previous rates.

For London the "Nancy Bryson" is loading at Whampoa at £4 10s. and the "Dunmail" at £4 15s. per ton, and the "Fusi Yama" is expected to take the berth for the same port.

For New York and San Francisco no transactions have been made.

Coast wise but little change has to be reported: small vessels are in enquiry for Saigon and the northern Ports, and rates for these voyages have slightly advanced.

Settlements are as follows:—

(Holmes' Circular.)

Dr. Peterman,—N. G. bk., 740 tons, Foochow to London at £4 17s. 6d. per ton.

Stinechar,—N. G. bk., 393 tons, Foochow to London at £4 12s. 6d. per ton.

Theresa,—British, 708 tons, Foochow to London at £4 12s. 6d per ton.

Albert,—N. G. sch., 291 tons, Whampoa and Macao to Falmouth f. o. at £4 7s. 6d. per ton.

Peter Rickmers,—N. G. bk., 709 tons, Whampoa to Hamburg.

M. L. Antoinette,—Dut. bk., 613 tons, Whampoa and Macao to Hamburg at £4 5s. per ton.

Montrose,—Brit. sh., 899 tons, Saigon to Europe at £4 5s. per ton.

Everhard,—N. G. sh. 693 tons Saigon to Europe at £4 2s. 6d. per ton.

Francis Busfield,—Brit. bk., 355 tons, Saigon to Europe at £4 7s. 6d. per ton.

Wilhelmina,—Dut. bk., 515 tons, Saigon to Europe at £4 5s. per ton.

Venezuela,—N. G. bk., 295 tons, Saigon to Europe at £4 5s. per ton.

Madagascar,—Austr. bk., 433 tons, Saigon to Europe at £4 2s. 6d. per ton, with option of return to Hongkong at 43 cents per picul.

Otto and Antonie, N. G. sh., 1,270 tons, Saigon to Europe at £3 15s. per ton.

Agnes Busfield,—Brit bk., 481 tons, Hailo to Falmouth f. o. United Kingdom £4 15s. per ton, if Continent £5 per ton.

Landfrost Braun,—N. G. sch. 145 tons, Foochow to Adelaide £1,400 in full, and back from Sydney at £1 12s. 6d. per ton.

Isis,—N. G. bk., 224 tons, Foochow to Adalaide £1,300 in full 10s. extra per ton if on to Melbourne, and back from Newcastle at £1 15s. per ton.

M. W. Sass, Dan, bk., 305 tons, Foochow to Melbourne or Sydney at £4 10s., per ton.

Elida Gladstone,—Brit. bg., 342 tons, Foochow to Otago N. Z. at £4 5s. per ton.

Ruby.—Brit. bk., 332 tons, Saigon to Melbourn at £4 per ton, and back from Newcastle to Hongkong £1 12s. 6d. per ton.

Feiga,—N. G. bk., 271 tons, hence to Callao and back at £5 15s. per ton.

Admiral de Ruyter,—Dut. bk., 575 tons, Manila to Batavia $8,000 in full.

Pantaloon,—Dut. bg., 390 tons, hence to Saigon and back, with cargo down 40 cents per picul.

Gipsey,—Brit. bk., 250 tons, Saigon and back to Macao at 45 cents per picul.

Anne,—Brit. bk., 225 tons, Soigon and back at 43 cents per picul.

Lorelei,—N. G. bg., 337 tons, Saigon and back at 44 cents, per picul.

Batavia,—N. G. bg., 360 tons, Macao to Saigon and back at 52½ cents per picul.

Marie,—N. G. bk., 469 tons, Saigon and back at 42½ cents per picul.

Leon.—Fch. bk., 322 tons, Saigon to Hongkong at 44 cents per picul.

Amazone.—N. G. bg., 218 tons Whampoa to Tientsin and back via Newchang 95 cents per picul.

Panuco.—Brit bk., 372 tons, Bangkok and back at 57½ cents inside, 52½ cents per picul outside.

Colima,—N. G. bg., 255 tons, Whampoa to Tientsin and back via Newchwang 95 cents per picul.

Georg.—N. G. sch., 118 tons, hence to Tientsien at 65 cents per picul.

Estimated Number & Tonnage of Disengaged Vessels in Hongkong.

British	5	Tons	3,437
Foreign (exclusive of Siamese)	5	,,	1,831
TOTAL	10		5,268

SWATOW.—Freights still are high and vessels command good rates. The Hydra and Isle of France are the only disengaged vessels in harbour. The Isabella Ridley, Helen, Guiding Star, Golconda, Courier, Ville de Grenade and Frohlich are loading for Shanghai.

The following Charters were concluded:—

Osborne,—8,500 piculs to Chefoo and back, 65 cents; if back via Newchwang 77½ cents.

New Granada,—7,500 piculs, to Newchwang and back 72½ cents.

Fatria,—9,000 piculs to Taku and back. 71 cents, if back via Chefoo 76 cents if back via Newchwang 86 cents.

Java,—7,709 piculs, to Chefoo and back 52½ cents, if back via Newchwang 63½ cents.

Samuel,—10,000 piculs, to Newchwang and back 70 cents.

Golconda,—11,400 piculs, to Shanghai, $3,500 in full.

Nellie Abbot,—10,000 piculs. 4 to 6 months at $1,450 per month

Kalimasa,—6,500 piculs, to Chefoo and back 55 cents.

SHANGHAI.—The demand, although moderate, has not been sufficient to maintain even the low rates previously ruling. Ten vessels are on the berth for London, all loading at £4 17s. 6d. Little business in progress for Newchwang, and 25 cents per picul is now the rate. For Foochow, the rate is nominally $4.00 per register ton; for Keelung, $3.50 to 3.75 is the rate, but few vessels will accept such prices for such a short run.

Serpent,—Brit. bk., to Tientsin 45 cents per picul. 15 lay days.

Hope,—Brit. bk., 453 tons, to Newchwang and back $3,000 in full. 25 lay days.

Ann Bell,—Brit. bk., 289 tons, to Newchwang and back 38½ cents per picul. 25 lay days.

Ann Isabella,—Brit. bk., 289 tons, to Newchwang and back 38½ cents per picul. 25 lay days.

Sea Flower,—French bk., 376 tons, to Chefoo and back 52½ cents per picul. 25 lay days. Newchwang 62½ cents per picul.

Hindostan,—Dan. bk., 538 tons, to Keelung and back $3,800 in full. 7 voyages, 20 lay days.

Hoogly,—Brit. bk., 314 tons, to Swatow and back 87 cents per picul. 15 lay days.

Opelia,—Brit. bk., 418 tons, to Swatow and back $3,700 in full 15 lay days.

Maria,—N. G. bk., 310 tons, Monthly Charter 3 mos. $1,450 per month, expenses paid.

Hugo and Otto,—N. G. bk., 351 tons, Monthly Charter 3 mos. $1,400 per month, expenses paid.

Pallas,—N. G. bk., 331 tons, Monthly Charter 3 mos. $2,100 per month, expenses paid.

Zephina,—N. G. sch., 135 tons, Foochow to Australia, £3 15s. 6d. per ton.

Tynedale,—Brit. bk., 383 tons, Foochow to London private terms.

Evelyn,—Brit. sh., 732 tons, Foochow to London private terms.

AMOY.—Freights show a considerable decline. The following Charters are reported:—

Argo,—6,600 piculs, Chefoo Newchwang and back $2,500, 25 lay days.

Arriv.—3,000 piculs, Takao, Shanghai, Chefoo and back $2,500, 45 lay days.

Chowfa,—3,000 Foochow, Newchwang and back $2,500 30 lay days.

Charlst, 5,000 piculs, Singapore and back $2,900,35 lay days.

HANKOW.—The rate per steamer to Shanghai is Tls. 5, and to Ningpo Tls. 7 per ton of 40 cubic feet. For London, the Steamer Agamemnon is loading at £8 8s. per ton of 40 cubic feet, conditionally, will be dispatched on or about the 15th instant and the ships Gassamer and Challenger are engaged full at £6 10s. per ton of 50 cubic feet. The Min sailed on the 7th, and the Eliza Shaw on the 11th instant.

MANILLA.—Since our last we have had an influx of tonnage to the extent of 12,000 tons, a great portion of which, however, having been previously engaged at neighbouring ports and a considerable amount having tendered for Tabaco to Spain, the transactions on the sport have been but few.

SINGAPORE FREIGHTS.

LITTLE business has transpired in the freight market owing to the scarcity of shipping, there is a fair enquiry for tonnage for the home berth and for coasting voyages, rates remain about the same as last reported

The arrivals from Europe during the fortnight are the steamer Achilles from Liverpool, and the Lochleven Castle from Glasgow with general cargo, the Glendoveer and the Orion from Sunderland and the Henry Grenfell from Swansea with coals.

The vessels cleared outwards are the Granite City and the Mary Nicholson for London, and the Merchantman for New York via Penang.

The Lochleven Castle has engaged a full cargo for Liverpool at £3 5s. and Glasgow at £3 10s. per ton, the New Brunswick is advertised to load for London and is expected daily.

The following charters have been made:—

Glendoveer, (Brit.) 485 tons, to load at Bangkok for Hongkong at 65 cents per picul inside the bar and 60 cents outside, to Swatow 15 cents per picul extra, or Amoy 30 cents extra, 35 lay days.

Astrea, (Brit.) 321 tons, to load for New York at £3 10s. per ton for dead weight and £3 15 for light freight.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—JULY 20.

Kingstone, Surgeon, Medical Establishment, on duty, from Madras.

Baily, Lieutenant, R. A., on duty, from Cannanore.

Lonsdale, Lieutenant, 49th Regiment, on leave, from Deesa.

Mayne, Ensign, 49th Regiment, on leave, from Deesa.

Reade, Captain 106th Regiment, on leave from England.

Tennant, Captain, 45th Regiment, on duty, from England.

Foccasi, Captain, Staff Corps, furlough medical certificate, from England.

DEPARTURES.—JULY 20.

Lyttleton, Lieutenant, 49th Regiment, leave, to Poona.

Mayne, Ensign, 49th Regiment, on leave, to Poona.

Anderson, Vet. Surgeon, R. A., on duty, to Poona.

Gaspine, Lieutenant, Land Transport Train, on duty, to Ahmednagar.

Hawkins, Colonel, R. A., on duty, to Ahmedabad.

Maclean, Surgeon, R. A., on duty, to Ahmedabad.

Fortesch, Captain, Staff Corps, on duty, to Poona.

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT.—20TH JULY.

London	Cotton	£1	0s. 0d.	Nominal per ton.
	Seeds	£1	0s. 0d.	do. do.
Liverpool	Cotton	£1	0s. 0d.	£1 15s. 0d. do.
	Seeds	£1	0s. 0d.	£2 15s 0d.
Overland	Cotton	£4	0s. 0d.	£4 10s. 0d. 40 cubic feet
China	Cotton	Rs.	3 to 4	per bale.
Mauritius	Grain	Rs.	0 12 0	per bag.

ARRIVALS.

Date.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
July 20	Oak	Shaw	Melbourne, May 16.

DEPARTURES.

Date.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
July 20	Sir Hugh Rose	Spuedens	Moulmein.
	Tangier	McNab	Moulmein.
	Eastern Belle	McBride	Calcutta.
	Hindostan	Mannie	Rangoon.
	Gunga (s)	Bonfellow	Aden and Suez.
	Comorin (s)	Turner	Kurrachee,

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

Ship *Futteh Misna*, Nacoda, to Chitagong.

Ship *Theodore Knoop*, Lakey, to Rangoon.

CALCUTTA SHIPPING.

(Englishman, July 15.)

ARRIVALS.—The Telegraph of yesterday announced the arrivals of the Ships "Asiana" J. G. Pelliert, Bombay 1st July; "Ganges" and "Waterloo,"

DEPARTURES.—Ships "Solway," and "Scindia."

MADRAS SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—July 12, "Eastward Ho," R. Davies, Middlesbrough, and "Jossaling," L. Basque, Pondicherry.

DEPARTURE.—July 12, "Equales," —— Liverpool.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXTRA STEAMER TO CHINA.

THE P. & O. S. N. COMPANY'S S. S. "SUNDA," (1,682 Tons and 300 H.P.) Captain W. SOAMES, will be despatched for Hongkong on TUESDAY the 28th July, calling at Galle and Singapore.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of opium, the Officers' receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's Office before noon on SATURDAY the 25th instant. For Freight and Passage apply to

G. F. HENRY, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Company's Office, Bombay, 18th July 1868.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY is now Ready.

It contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION .....Rs. 12

SINGLE COPY..... 4 As. each.

Bombay Gazette Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

OAKEY & SON'S EMERY & BLACK LEAD Mills, 172, Blackfriars Road, London, Englund.

OAKEY'S GENUINE GRAIN & FLOUR EMERY.

OAKEY'S EMERY AND GLASS CLOTH.

OAKEY'S CABINET GLASS PAPER, BLACK LEAD, &c.

OAKEY'S GOODS SOLD EVERYWHERE by Ironmongers, Grocers, Oilmen, Druggists, &c.

FOR SALE, PROPERTY in ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, the Building at present occupied on Lease by the London, Asiatic, and American Company. For particulars apply to WILLIAM STEEL,

At the Office of the Asiatic Bank (in Liquidation).

Bombay, 20th July 1868.

NOTICE is hereby given that RAMJEE WAGOJEE GHOLAY has contracted to mortgage—

Firstly—All that piece or parcel of Fazendary Ground of which Pestonjee Dadabhoy is the Fazendar, with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house built thereon, situate, lying, and being without the Fort walls of Bombay, on the west side of the Parell Road, in the sub-district of Mazagon, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 35, the said ground containing by admeasurement 318 3/9 square yards, be the same little more or less, and bounded on the east by the Parell Road, on the west by the sweepers' passage, on the north by a public passage, and on the south by the house of Rama Z. emajee, and which ground, house, and premises were formerly in the occupation of Goma Curma and others, and are now of the said Ramjee Wagojee Gholay and others.

Secondly—All that piece or parcel of Fazendary Ground, formerly being two separate pieces and now one piece, with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house, and premises thereon, erected, built, and standing, situate, lying, and being without the Fort walls of Bombay, on the western side of Bellasis Road, in the sub-district of Mazagon. The house is supposed to be assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Nos. 88 and 89, but as at present there is no assessment number thereon, and the said ground is containing by admeasurement 322 6/9 square yards, be the same little more or less, and bounded on the east by a passage for sweepers, on the west by the public road called Bellasis Road, on the north by a public passage, and on the south by the house of Mahadoo Hurry Varadee, and the said ground and house, and premises standing thereon are in the occupation of the tenants of the said Ramjee Wagojee Gholay, and which said several pieces of ground, with the house thereon standing at present, are mortgaged to Pallonjee Dorabjee Wania and Hormusjee Dorabjee Wania. And also all that piece or parcel of foras land or ground situate at Byculla, New Foras Road, admeasuring 7229 square yards, be the same little more or less, registered under Collector's No. 194 and numbered 352 in the Foras Land Commissioner's Map and Assessment book, and bounded on the east by the Government drain, on the west by the property of Ramchunder Kerrojee, on the north by the property of Suckeena Beebee, and on the south by the Camattee charitable property.—And also all that piece or parcel of Foras Land or Ground, situate at Byculla, Foras Road, admeasuring 4,314 square yards, be the same little more or less, registered under Collector's No. 292, and numbered 364 in the Foras Land Commissioner's Map and Assessment book, and bounded on the east by the New Foras Road to Worlee, on the west by the property of Ramchunder Kerrojee, on the north by the property of the said Ramchunder Kerrojee, and on the south by the property of Suckeena Beebee, and which said two pieces of foras land or ground are situated on the south-western side of the said Byculla Foras Road in the sub-district of Mazagon, and the said firstly described piece of foras land was formerly in the occupation of Cannoo Guanee Gowlee and others, and now in the occupation of Nusserwanjee Hormusjee, and the secondly described piece of foras land was formerly in the occupation of Atmaram Narrayen and others, and now in the occupation of Atmaram Narrayen and others, and which said last mentioned two pieces of foras land at present are mortgaged to Jehangeerjee Shapoorjee Lalla, deceased. Any person besides the said Pallonjee Dorabjee Wania and Hormusjee Dorabjee Wania and the representatives of the said Jehangeer Shapoorjee Lalla, deceased, having any claim to the said several properties or any of them, are required to make the same known, in writing, to me, at my Office, in Rampart Row, within 14 days from this date, otherwise the mortgage will be completed without reference to any claim.—Dated this 18th day of July 1868.

H. MANISTY,
Mortgagee's Solicitor.

THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE FOR THE CITY OF BOMBAY.

I hereby give Notice that a QUARTERLY MEETING of the JUSTICES of the PEACE for the CITY of BOMBAY will be held in the Town Hall, on WEDNESDAY the 29th day of July 1868 at 3 o'clock in the afternoon precisely, when the following business will be submitted for consideration:—

1. Resolution of Government, P. W. D., No. 1184—925 of 1865, dated 21st April 1865, on the subject of the debt due by Government for Vehar Water Rates.

2. Resolution of Government, G. D., No. 870, dated 22nd May 1865, relating to the transfer of the Victoria Gardens plot to the Justices of the Peace.

3. A letter from the Secretary to Government, P. W. D., No. 1172, dated 6th June 1865, with a copy of a despatch from the Secretary of State stating that the Memorial of the Bench regarding the Overbridge contribution had been received, but could not be complied with.

4. Resolution of Government, G. D., No. 1798, dated 22nd June 1868, on the First Report of the Visiting Justices of the Bombay Jails for the year 1868.

5. Government Resolution No. 453 C.W.—1587 dated 10th instant, forwarding copy of a despatch from the Secretary of State, intimating that Captain Tulloch, R. E. would shortly arrive in Bombay, and suggesting that he be consulted on the subject of the Main Drainage of Bombay.

6. Report of the Committee appointed by the Worshipful Bench on the Draft Building Act, dated 6th March 1868.

7. The Municipal Commissioner to make a statement regarding the Municipal License Tax, pointing out that it will expire on the 31st of December next. He will propose that the "Finance Committee be requested to report at an early date whether it is advisable to re-impose this tax, and, if not, from what sources its place should be supplied."

8. Extract from the Proceedings of the Finance Committee of the Worshipful Bench up to date of meeting, forwarded to the Clerk of the Peace for circulation, with certain papers and statements from the Municipal Commissioner, comprising analysis, by the Controller, of the expenditure for the first quarter of 1868, as compared with the Budget Grants,—Commissioner's Memorandum and Finance Committee's Proceedings thereon.

Statement of Collections from 1st January to 30th June 1868, showing estimated income for the year, and the balance remaining to be recovered on account of 1868 and on account of former years.

Statement regarding the Municipal Loans, with accounts for each up to 30th June 1868.

Statement giving list of Liabilities of the Municipality on 30th June 1868.

9. A letter from Hamilton Maxwell, Esq., dated 23rd April 1868, resigning his membership of the Finance Committee.

10. A letter from F. F. Arbuthnot, Esquire, C. S., dated 24th June 1868, giving notice of his intention to propose at the next meeting of the Justices that the following statements in connection with the Municipal revenues be printed and circulated to the Justices within one month from the date of the meeting:—

I. Current Revenue Cash Balance on the 1st of January 1868.

II. Receipts and Expenditure for January 1868.

III. do. do. February ,,

IV. do. do. March ,,

V. do. do. April ,,

VI. do. do. May ,,

VII. do. do. June ,,

VIII. Current Revenue Cash Balance on the 1st of July 1868.

IX. Amount of Collected Balances for 1865, 1866, and 1867.

X. Statement of all Debts due by the Municipality to the Railway Companies, Contractors, and others, with the rates of interest being paid on the same.

Loan Account.

XI. Market Loan.

Total amount of Loan .....Rs.

Amount Expended up to date ..... ,,

Balance unexpended ..... ,,

XII. Drainage Loan.

Total Amount of Loan .....Rs.

Amount Expended ..... ,,

Balance ..... ,,

XIII. Construction of Roads Loan.

Total amount of Loan .....Rs.

Amount Expended ..... ,,

Balance ..... ,,

and the same information regarding any other loans that may have been contracted.

11. A letter from Dr. W. Collum, dated the 3rd instant, giving notice that at the next meeting of the Bench of Justices he will request to be informed on the following subjects:—

1.—What amount has been subscribed towards the new Municipal Loan of the 14th April 1868, secured by the House Rate.

2.—How much has been subscribed bearing interest at Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, and in England, respectively, and the percentage at which the loan has been taken up at these several places.

3.—Whether a Sinking Fund, or the nucleus of one has been formed, in accordance with the terms of Act II. of 1865, paragraph 257, by setting aside one-twentieth part of the sums borrowed to be invested in Government Securities; and, if so, who are trustees for the lenders, and in whose name or names have the Government Securities been purchased.

4.—Whether it is the intention of the Commissioner to publish weekly in the *Government Gazette* a return showing the amount of taxes collected from various sources under their respective heads on account of the Municipality.

12. Petition from Naigaum inhabitants, praying to have their village lighted with gas and supplied with water.

13. Petition from F. A. Nazareth, complaining of smoke nuisance in the Kumbharwada district.

14. Petition from Bhau Bhyroji, praying for grant of a pension for long services.

15. Petition from Abdulally and others, praying to have Bhosaree Moola Street supplied with gas and water.

16. Petition from P. Higgins, praying for compensation for the loss of his appointment.

F. STANGER LEATHES,
Acting Clerk to the Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay.

Bombay, Town Hall, 15th July 1868.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

P. GRANT AND SON, SADDLERS AND HARNESS MAKERS. No. 1 MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

WANTED, TO RENT, in or outside the Fort, Bombay, PREMISES suitable for an Hotel or for a Boarding and Lodging House simply; or to PURCHASE the GOOD WILL of a BUSINESS in either of the above lines. Address "B. W.," care *Bombay Gazette* Office.

OVERLAND CARGO.—The s. s. "MALTA" has brought the Cargoes of the following Vessels:—

S. S. "Poonah" from Southampton.....20th June.
" "Syria" from Marseilles .....28th do.
" "Istrian" from Liverpool.....13th do.

GEORGE F. HENRY,
Superintendent P. & O. Company.

Bombay, 20th July 1868.

THE BRUNTON'S PATENT PRESS COMPANY (CALCUTTA), LIMITED.—In accordance with the Resolution passed at a Meeting of the Directors, held this day, at the Registered Office of the Company, NOTICE is hereby given that a THIRD CALL of RUPEES FIFTY per SHARE is payable at the Oriental Bank Corporation, Calcutta, on or before 15th proximo.

SCHOENE KILBURN & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Calcutta, 8th July 1868.

BINOCULARS.

THE EMPEROR'S BINOCULAR.

THE EMPEROR'S BINOCULAR is justly esteemed the most perfect Binocular that has been produced. Each Sight-glass consists of THREE LENSES, and each object-glass of THREE LENSES ALSO, consequently there are TWELVE LENSES contained in each binocular, and by which the *greatest possible power and the largest field of vision* are obtained. THE EMPEROR'S BINOCULAR is also admirably adapted for use at Night.

The Casing is of Metal, firmly covered with specially prepared Leather. The Focus-glasses are regulated by a screw adjustment and moveable shades protect the Object-glasses from glare, rain, &c. Each Binocular is fitted in a strong Patent Leather Case, with Shoulder Strap and Buckle complete, the whole being containing within a very small space.

PRICE—EIGHTY RUPEES.

Rampart Row, Bombay. SOUNDY & Co.

STAFF CORPS BINOCULARS, (SIMILAR IN FORM TO THE EMPEROR'S BINOCULAR.)

This admirable BINOCULAR has

THREE TRANSPOSING SIGHTS,

"FIELD," "MARINE," AND "THEATRE."

It will be found on trial to be one of the most perfect BINOCULARS yet produced.

In Black Leather and Black Mountings in Sling Case	Rs. 84
In Coloured Leather and Electro Silver Mountings in Sling Case	,, 84
In Coloured Leather and Electro Gold Mountings in Sling Case	,, 84

TELESCOPES.

Splendid German Silver TELESCOPE, complete, 36 inches in length undrawn, for day and night purposes, with additional Eye-piece for viewing the Sun, and one Day Eye-piece of extra power; diameter of Object-glass, 2½ inches; with Vertical and Horizontal Adjustment; on German Silver Tripod Stand for placing it on a table, with revolving Case; Circular Range Adjustment, &c.; fitted in French Polished Mahogany case thoroughly secured with German Silver fittings, and Hobbs' Patent Lock; also an extra Tripod stand of solid Mahogany with German Silver fittings, for out-door use.

Price complete..... Rs. 490.

Rampart Row, Bombay. SOUNDY & Co.

MASONIC JEWELS.—A large assortment of very beautiful Masonic Jewels has just been received by Messrs. SOUNDY & Co. at whose Establishment they may be inspected.

The following is a list of principal:—

Silver Gilt Excellent Masters' Jewels	Rs. 18
Gold do. do. do.....	,, 30
Gold Mounted Mark (Cornelian).....	,, 22
do. do. (Pearl)	,, 22
Silver Gilt Royal Arch Jewel Brilliant	,, 25
do. do. do.	,, 35
do. do. do.	,, 40
Hall Marked 18 Carat Royal Arch Brilliant	,, 105
do. do. do.	,, 95
Past Masters' Jewels Gilt Wreath with Gold Edges and Emblems and Rose Diamond Eye	,, 100
Chased Silver Gilt P. M. Jewel Bright Gold Emblems on Enamel	,, 42
Red Cross Knight with Serpent and Cross	,, 28
P. M. Jewel Gilt Emblems under Glass	,, 25
Silver Knight Templars' Star with Cubs	,, 21
Ark Mariners' Silver Gilt Jewel	,, 15
P. M. Jewel Gilt Emblems under Glass	,, 22
18 Carat Gold Red Enamelled R. C. P. K. T.....	,, 30
Silver Gilt Knight Malta Cross	,, 13
do. Royal Arch Jewel.....	,, 33

Rampart Row, Bombay. SOUNDY & Co.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act 1866, and of the BOMBAY TRADING AND BANKING ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).

UPON hearing MR. PEILE, Attorney for Messrs. DADABHOY RUSTOMJEE, KESSOWJEE NAIK, DINSHAW MANEKJEE PETIT, PESTONJEE BOMANJEE, and HORMUSJEE POCHAJEE, AND CASSUMBHOY DHURRUMSEY, the Liquidators of the Bombay Trading and Banking Association, Limited, in Liquidation, and upon reading the Affidavit of Cooverjee Bastonjee Mody sworn in this matter on the Fourteenth day of July, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-eight, I do order that all Creditors of the abovenamed Trading and Banking Association, Limited, do on or before the First day of October next send in their names and addresses and the particulars of their claims to Messrs. Rustomjee Mody at the Office of the said Association, in Victoria Buildings, Parsee Bazaar Street, Bombay, or in default thereof they will be finally excluded; and I do further direct that this Order be advertized once in the "London Gazette," twice in the "Times," and three times in each "Times of India," "Bombay Gazette," "Jami Jamshed," and "Bombay Summachar," respectively.—Dated this 16th day of July 1868.

JOSEPH ARNOULD.

HEARN, CLEVELAND AND PEILE, Attorneys to Liquidators of Bombay Trading and Banking Association.

NOTICE is hereby given that on WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of August next, at 4 P.M., the undermentioned property will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION on the premises by order of JEEVA UNDA, VISSA UNDA, PHOOLAJEEVA, and VUCTA TULKA, the Mortgagee, under and by virtue of a power of sale vested in the said Mortgages by an indenture of mortgage dated the 1st day of March 1867, all that piece or parcel of Fazendaree Land or Ground, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house and premises built thereon with chunam walls covered with tiles, situate, lying, and being without the Fort walls, at west side of Meerza Mahomed Khan Street, commonly called Nagpada, in the sub-division of Bhooleshwur, containing by admeasurement twenty-two feet in breadth and forty-four feet in length, be the same little more or less, and which stands regis.ered in the Books of the Collector of Assessment under No. 16, and was formerly and still is occupied by several tenants, and is bounded as follows:—that is to say, on the east by the house of Memon Mahomed Shereef Bambote, on the west by the house of Ebraham bin Vullee Mahomed Ghachee, on the north by a public road, and on the south by a sweepers' passage. And also all that piece or parcel of Government Land or Ground, with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house, situate without the Fort, at the west side of new town in Committeepoora 5th Street, in the sub-division of Mazagon, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 3802, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 28, containing by admeasurement (3333/9) square yards, be the same little more or less, and bound as follows:—that is to say, on the east by the Government vacant ground, on the north by the Committeepoora 5th Street, and on the south by a public passage, and which was formerly and now occupied by several tenants.

Further particulars may be obtained on application to MR. THACKER, Solicitor to the Mortgagee, at his Office, No. Rampart Row, dated this 12th day of July 1868.

SHAMRAO PANDURANG,
For W. H. THACKER,
Attorney to the Mortgagee.

CHESSON AND WOODHALL'S LIBRARY.

No. 10, HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY, AND No. 1, EAST STREET, POONA.

NEW AND OTHER BOOKS

RECEIVED ON SATURDAY BY THE STEAMER "MALTA."

The Reign of Law. By the Duke of Argyll.....Rs.	4 8
Diseases of Children. A clinical treatise. By Dr. T. Hillier.....	6 4
On the action, use, and value of Oxygen in the treatment of various diseases otherwise incurable or very intractable. By Dr. S. B. Birch.....	2 12
A Compendium of Practical Medicine and Morbid Anatomy. By Dr. W. Dale.....	5 4
On the Antiquity of Intellectual Man, from a practical and astronomical point of view. By C. P. Smyth.....	6 12
All the Year Round, Vol. XIX.....	4 0
Caricature History of the Georges. Illustrated. By T. Wright, F. S. A.....	5 12
Natal Sermons. 2nd Series. By Bishop Colenso...	3 12
A Summer and Winter in Norway. By Lady Di Beauclerk.....	
Mr. Sponge, his opinions. By R. Whiteing.....	0 12
Always in the Way. By author of The Tommieheg Shootings.....	1 2
Bella Donna; or, the cross before the name. By J. Dyce.....	1 8
A Handbook of Average. To which is added a chapter on Arbitration. By M. Hopkins.....	13 8
Fun, Vol 6.....	3 8
One Thousand and One Gems of Poetry.....	3 0
Mademoiselle Merquem. By G. Sand. French novel.	2 4
Examples of Bridges and Viaducts, &c. 2nd edition. With addition of upwards of 550 estimates and the practice of setting out works. By W. D. Haskoll.	40 0
Elementary Principles of Carpentry, &c. By Tredgold and Barlow.....	31 8
The Carpenter and Joiner, and elements of hand-railing, with 32 plates. By R. Riddell	15 12
Play Books.—Goose with Golden Eggs. My Wife is Out. Pirates of Putney. Robber's Wife. Highwayman's Holiday. Mother's Dying Child. Each.	0 8
—— The Scamps of London.....	0 12

PIANOFORTE MUSIC.

Chappell's Musical Magazine for July—Recollections of Handel.....	0 12
SONG.—Rose sweetly blooming. German and English Words. By Louis Spohr.....	1 0
——Cheer, Boys, Cheer. By Chas. Mackay.	1 0
——Come Home, Father. By Henry Clay	1 4
QUADRILLE.—Bonnie Dundee. By C. D'Albert..	2 0
—— The Topsy. By ditto.....	1 8

PHOTOGRAPHS.

Cabinet size.—Queen Victoria. Princess Louise. Princess Beatrice. Each 1-8.

Carte de Visite size.—Queen Victoria. Prince and Princess of Wales. Princess of Wales in her riding habit. The Duke of Edinburgh. Prince and Princess Teck and Infant. Prince Louise. Princess Beatrice. Prince Leopold. Princess of Prussia. Emperor of America. Empress of Austria. King of Italy. Garibaldi. Prince Humbert. Princess Humbert. King of Portugal. Queen of Portugal. Son of the King of Portugal. King and Queen of Portugal and Family. Miss Furtardo. Lord Cairns. And a few Flowers.—Each 12 annas.

CHESSON & WOODHALL.

Bombay, 20th July, 1868.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per Ship "CITY OF NANKIN," arrived from Glasgow, are requested to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co.,
Agents of Ship "City of Nankin."

Bombay, 20th July 1868.

NOTICE.—With reference to the Advertisement appearing in the Papers of the 20th instant, advertizing the sale of certain property, situate at Wurrachee Ghaddee or Doongaree Jao De Souza Street by Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co. on WEDNESDAY next the 22nd instant, all persons intending to purchase are hereby warned against bidding for or purchasing the same, as the Property has been already sold to Bhowan Dewcurn at Public Auction and no Conveyance of the same has been granted to him by Hirjee Hunsraz.

R. J. ABRAHAM, Solicitor,
By the instructions of and for Bhowan Dewcurn.

THE COLABA COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE.—In accordance with a Resolution passed at the General Meeting of the Company held on the 17th instant, DIVIDEND WARRANTS for RUPEES EIGHTY per SHARE will be issued at the Company's Office on and after the 22nd idem.

Applications for the Dividend must be made on the printed forms to be had at the Company's Office, and the Shares must be produced with each application.

REMINGTON & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 20th July 1868.

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS

The Proprietor of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" PRESS having leased (among other privileges) from the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, and the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company, the exclusive right of Advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to these two Companies, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting Notices, or Advertisements on the lines.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native languages.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every line in the United Kingdom.

Insurance Companies, Shipping Companies, Hotel Keepers, Merchants, Traders, and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of Railway Station Advertising.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, native merchants, traders, &c., (seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language) Advertisers would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations a decided means of ext

BOMBAY.

The following passenger sailed yesterday per steamer "Comorin," Captain Turner, for Kurrachee :—Mr. Goubert.

Up till yesterday Rs. 3,000 had been subscribed towards the proposed testimonial from the ship captains of the Abyssinian transports to Captain Tryon, R.N. The reason of the resignation of Captain Oram from the committee was, we may mention, that his infirmity disables him from performing the duties required of the members.

Mr. Connon, Acting Chief Magistrate of Police, yesterday committed Oomersey Ludha and two others to take their trial at the ensuing Criminal Sessions of the High Court, on a charge of stealing articles of the aggregate value of Rs. 349, the property of Jumna, woman, and others.

We see from the weather report of the Broach sub-collectorate that rain was required urgently, little or none having fallen in the fortnight ending 15th June. The plants were withering owing to the continuance of dry weather. Sowing operations were still in progress but not carried on vigorously, for want of rain. The state of public health was good.

On Sunday last an inquest was held at Her Majesty's Dockyard, to inquire into the circumstances connected with the death of Bernard McCormack, lamp trimmer on board the "Euphrates." At about half past ten o'clock on Sunday morning the deceased was observed from the dockyard pier head to jump into the water, make strokes with his hands as if trying to swim, and then to sink. The jury came to the conclusion that the deceased came to his death accidentally by drowning.

The following passengers will sail to-day per P. & O. Co.'s Steamer *Sumatra*, Capt. Browne, to Aden and Suez :—

For Marseilles—Mr. Kinloch, Major Scott, Mr. Karberg, Captain H. Wood, and Captain W. Thompson.

For Southampton—Lieutenant Charlton, Lieutenant A. Watts, R.N., Conductor D. Vink, Mr. Geo. Mills, Mr. Thos. Hine, and Mr. G. W. Anderson.

For Suez—Dr. Currie, Deputy Inspector General, Mr. E. Finch, and Mr. John Freeborough.

For Aden—Assistant Surgeon Waghorn.

Passages by P. and O. Co.'s Steamer have been engaged as follows :—

28th July 1868.

For Suez.—Mon'ble M. Mostyn.
For Marseilles—Mr. G. R. Leggatt.

Under a Treasury Warrant dated the 7th May, the British packet rates of postage on letters passing between India and Egypt have been reduced with effect from the 1st July 1868. From that date the rates chargeable on correspondence between India and Egypt will be those shown in the following, which includes Indian inland postage :—

To Alexandria, Cairo, and Suez, by British packet : letters not exceeding ½ oz, 5 as. 4 pies ; not exceeding 1 oz., 10 as 8 pies ; every additional ½ oz., 5 as. 4 pies ; and newspapers not exceeding 4 oz. 2 as.

Prepayment of the full amount of the postage shown above is compulsory. Books cannot be forwarded except at letter rates of postage. Paid letters and newspapers received from the abovementioned places will be delivered in India without any charge on account of Indian postage. Unpaid letters and newspapers which may be received, will be charged at the rates above shown.

THE CASE OF CAPTAIN CAMERON OF THE MADRAS STAFF CORPS.

The following general order has been issued by H. E. the Commander-in-Chief of the Forces in India :—

"At a General Court Martial, assembled at Poona, on the 15th day of June 1868, Captain Joseph George Ellis Cameron, Madras Staff Corps, attached to the 12th Regiment Madras Native Infantry, was arraigned on the following

CHARGES.

"*1st.* For having been drunk on duty under arms, when acting as Field Officer of the day, at Poona, on or about the twenty-third day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

"*2nd.* For having neglected to obey the Standing Orders of the Poona Brigade, in not having visited the Arsenal Guard when performing Grand Rounds as Acting Field Officer of the day, at Poona, on or about the night of the twenty-third day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

"*3rd.* For having, at Poona, on or about the date mentioned in the first charge, when Acting Field Officer of the day, appeared at the Club of Western India in a state of intoxication and made a disturbance there.

"*4th.* For having at Poona, on or about the twenty-fourth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, in his report as Officer coming off duty, falsely stated that he had on the previous night performed Grand Rounds, and that all the Guards were present and sober ; whereas in truth, and in fact, he had not visited the Arsenal Guard at any time during the night of the twenty-third day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

"The above being in breach of the Articles of War.

FINDING.

"The Court find that the prisoner, Captain Joseph George Ellis Cameron, of the Madras Staff Corps, attached to the 12th Regiment Madras Native Infantry, is—

Of the 1st Charge, guilty.
Of the 2nd Charge, guilty.
Of the 3rd Charge, guilty, with the exception of the words, "and made a disturbance there," of which the Court acquit him.
Of the 4th Charge, not guilty.

SENTENCE.

"The Court sentence the prisoner, Captain Joseph George Ellis Cameron, of the Madras Staff Corps, attached to the 12th Regiment Madras Native Infantry, to be cashiered.

(Signed) A. G. Vesey, Colonel,
26th Regiment, President.

"Poona, 19th June 1868.

CONFIRMED.

"The Commander-in-Chief in India is unable to concur in the finding on the fourth charge with regard to the evidence stated before the Court, although His Excellency is willing to believe that the prisoner in the matter of that Charge erred through carelessness, and not through intention to deceive, of which he is not accused in the Charge.

"The case is a very grievous one, but with respect to the example set to the Army by the offences of which the prisoner has been found guilty, His Excellency regrets that it is out of his power to extend pardon to the prisoner.

(Signed) W. R. Mansfield, General,
Commander-in-Chief of India.

"Head Quarters, Simla, 6th July 1868."

FORT POLICE COURT.—18th July.

(BEFORE JOHN CONNON, ESQ.)

Refusal of Duty.—George Williams and nine other seamen of the British ship *Marco Polo* were charged with wilful disobedience of lawful commands in refusing to do duty on board the ship. The prisoners pleaded guilty and were sentenced to imprisonment for one day each and then to be sent on board.—William Quick, seaman of the British ship *Talisman*, was charged with wilful disobedience of lawful commands in refusing to do duty on board the ship. The prisoner was sentenced to hard labour for ten days.—John Leonard, seaman of the ship *Western Empire*, was sentenced to a week's imprisonment in the County Jail, for wilful disobedience of lawful commands in refusing to do duty on board the said ship.—William Watson and five other seamen of the British ship *Elizabeth*, pleaded guilty to a charge of refusing to do duty on board the ship, and the first and second prisoners were sentenced to imprisonment with hard labour for two weeks each ; and the rest, who agreed to do duty, were ordered to be sent on board.—James Ainsworth, seaman of the ship *Anglo Indian*, was charged with absenting his self without leave from the ship. The prisoner was sentenced to undergo three weeks' rigorous imprisonment in the County Jail.

MONDAY, 20TH JULY.

Disobedient Seamen.—George Williams and ten other seamen of the British ship *Marco Polo* were charged with continued wilful disobedience of lawful commands in refusing to do duty on board the ship. The prisoners refused to go on board and His Worship sentenced each of them to undergo two days' rigorous imprisonment in the County Jail, and from thence to be taken on board.—William Hughes and Edward Garner of the ship *Anglo Indian*, were charged with a similar offence, and one of them was sentenced to hard labour for four weeks and the other three weeks.

(BEFORE NANA MOROJEE, ESQ.)

Trespass.—Jacob Jumal was convicted of trespassing into the compound of one Mahomed Hossein without any satisfactory excuse and was fined Rs. 2½.

Destruction of Ship's Property.—Alexander Doran, seaman of the British ship *City of Richmond*, was charged with wilfully flinging into the water, an easy chair belonging to Captain Thomas Starkie of the same ship. The prisoner pleaded guilty and was fined Rs. 15, certain default to undergo fifteen days' hard labour.

Furious Driving.—Ebram Cassum was fined five rupees, for driving his buggy in a rash and negligent manner.

MAZAGON POLICE COURT.—20th July.

(BEFORE J. L. WARDEN, ESQ.)

Assault at Sea.—John Fitzgerald, a seaman, was charged with having assaulted Mr. John Paton, chief officer of the steam ship *Queen of the South*. From the evidence it appears that on the morning of the 18th inst. the prisoner turned round upon the chief officer as he came out of his cabin and struck him with his fist on the mouth, saying he wanted to go to jail. He had been ashore without leave, and in Court seemed excited. The Magistrate found the charge proven, and sentenced Fitzgerald to be imprisoned with hard labour for six weeks.

THE BOMBAY BANK COMMISSION.

ELEVENTH DAY, MONDAY, JULY 20.

Mr. Merwanjee Framjee Panday was first examined, and deposed—I was chairman of the Imperial Banking and Trading Company, which was registered on 1st August 1864. The directors were Merwanjee Nusserwanjee Patel, Veerchund Deepchund, Tullockgur Dullulgur, and myself. Jehanghier Rustomjee Mody was secretary. The subscribed capital was 60 lakhs, and the paid-up capital 12 lakhs. The 14 lakhs mentioned in the report was only the nominal capital. We had one general meeting and issued a report to the shareholders in the end of 1865. I hand in a copy of the report and a printed list of shareholders. (Q.) These are the names of the contributories, not the original allottees?—(A.) No : not the original allottees.

Mr. Jehanghier Rustomjee Mody, the secretary—That contains the list of the allottees as well as of the contributories.

Examination resumed—(Q.) I see a remark in the sixth paragraph of the report stating—"The directors here beg to express their sense of grateful acknowledgment to Premchund Roychund, Esq., for the very valuable assistance invariably rendered by that gentleman, so as to afford great facilities in the management of the company's affairs and thus ensure great benefit to the shareholders ;" to what did you particularly refer when you wrote that passage ?—(A.) That was with reference to giving good advice in buying shares and recommending us to the bank for loans. The President—Now, I will go through the transactions with you. The advances in which your company was interested were, first of all, an advance on 8th December 1864, Rs. 5,00,000. That was paid off on March 1865 ?—(A.) Yes. The President—Well, we will come to it again afterwards ; but there was another loan on 28th March 1865 for Rs. 3,00,000, and another on 3rd March 1865 for Rs. 2,00,000 ?—(A.) Yes. (Q.) And that last one was renewed on the 1st half of it being paid off ?—(A.) Yes. The President—Then there must have been some payments subsequently, though I don't know them, as on 1st March 1866 the debt of Rs. 4,00,000 was reduced to Rs. 2,60,000, for which you got a note, on which you were subsequently sued in the High Court by the Bank of Bombay ?—(A.) Yes, there was a part payment of the loan of Rs. 3,00,000 granted on the 28th March. Rs. 1,40,000 of it was paid off, and the rest of the loan was renewed for Rs. 2,60,000. (Q.) And afterwards you had a decree against you for that Rs. 2,60,000 ?—(A.) Yes. (Q.) Did you give any security for any of these loans ?—(A.) No. The President—Then that last note for Rs. 2,60,000 was compromised for eight annas per rupee, so that the loss on the bill was Rs. 1,50,000. Now we will travel back to the first transaction on 8th December 1864. Can you tell us how that advance was obtained by you—that for Rs. 5,00,000 ?—(A.) The Imperial Banking Company and Premchund bought jointly a lot of Back Bay shares. There were 62 shares bought. Of this number two-thirds belonged to Premchund and one-third to the Imperial Banking and Trading Company. Premchund was to apply for the shares. The Imperial Banking and Trading Company paid off these shares. One share was bought from Eduljee Pestonjee, one from Hormusjee Motabhoy, and six from Culliandass Nusserwanjee. Premchund managed the drawing of the 5 lakhs. We got 11 lakhs altogether—5 lakhs from the Bank of Bombay and 6 from the Asiatic Bank. The 5 lakhs was not paid to Premchund's account, but to the account of the Imperial Banking and Trading Company. (Q.) Was there not a transfer of that sum to Premchund's account on that same day ?—(A.) I do not know. (Q.) Then I understand you received a loan of 5 lakhs from the Bank of Bombay and 6 lakhs from the Asiatic Bank, paid for by these 62 Back Bay shares ?—(A.) Yes. Premchund managed the getting of this 5 lakhs. Premchund sent intimation to me by one of our co-directors recommending us to buy 100 Back Bay shares. I replied that we were not in a position to buy 100 shares, as it would take 25 lakhs to do so, and we had only 12 lakhs paid up. I added that if he thought it would be for the good of the bank I would take 50 shares with him—he to have two-thirds of them and we one-third. Premchund agreed to that, and I wrote to him saying that he should buy. I hand in that letter. (The interpreter translated the letter, which was in Guzerati, thus—"The message you sent to me has been delivered to me to the effect that I should buy 50 Back Bay shares for the present on account of my bank, out of which I am to have one-third and you are to have two-thirds. I will debit to your account the amount of money for your portion, and the Imperial Banking and Trading Company's share will be debited to account of that Company. Please note that.") I received no answer to that. Three or four days afterwards Premchund came to my bungalow and asked if I had bought the shares. I told him I did not intend to buy. He then took my letter out of his pocket, and said, "Well, I will buy the shares." I have no note from Premchund about that transaction, but I have letters about the money which he managed to get. (The President then read a letter—"My dear Sett Merwanjee—I have got 6 lakhs from the Asiatic, and you can get 5 lakhs from Mr. Blair, but I will send receipt from him to you. 6th December 1864.") That loan of 5 lakhs was afterwards renewed. The two bills of 3 lakhs and 2 lakhs, on 28th and 30th March, were renewals of that loan. These renewals was partly negotiated by my secretary and partly by Premchund. Sometimes we were in want of money and sent for Premchund to get money for us. On 11th October 1865 one lakh of the 2 lakh loan was paid off and the bill was renewed for one lakh on that day. That reduced our debt of 5 lakhs to 4 lakhs. (Q.) Then the next thing I find is that on 1st March 1866 you gave in a promissory note for Rs. 2,60,000, and therefore you must have reduced your debt in some way ?—(A.) Since that one lakh had been paid. The President—Explain that transaction of 1st March, when you gave a promissory note for Rs. 2,60,000.—(A.) We paid off and reduced the debt to Rs. 2,60,000. We were afterwards sued in the High Court for that Rs. 2,60,000, and decree was given against us. Our company got two other loans from the Bank of Bombay on previous occasions. On 18th April 1865 a loan was got from the Bank of Bombay in the name of Dongursey Goopajee for Rs. 2,50,000. That man was my muccadum. Ten Back Bay shares were deposited for that loan. On 24th April another loan for two lakhs was got from the Bank of Bombay in the name of Dhunjeebhoy Pestonjee, who is my nephew. Ten Back Bay shares were also given as security for this loan. (Q.) Why did you take these loans in the names of your muccadum and nephew ?—(A.) The amount due by Premchund to the Imperial Banking and Trading Company about that time was eight lakhs. The President I am not talking about that. I am going on by degrees. I want to know first of all why you took the loans in the names of your nephew and muccadum ?—(A.) These loans were to be obtained on shares, and it was not creditable for the Imperial Banking and Trading Company to deposit shares, because they had the habit of taking loans on promissory notes. (Q.) You thought it was more creditable to get loans without security than to give security !—(A.) Yes. (Q.) The meaning of that is that if you had really applied for these two further loans in your name you would not have got it on your security ?—(A.) No, no : I cannot say whether we would have got it or not. (Q.) But did you think it likely they would have allowed you Rs. 4,50,000 without security ?—(A.) We used to get money without security before then, and therefore I cannot say. (Q.) Were not both of these loans subsequently transferred into the account of Premchund Roychund in the Bank of Bombay ?—(A.) Yes. (Q.) Will you explain why these two loans were transferred into Premchund's account ?—(A.) At that time Premchund owed the Imperial Banking and Trading Company about eight lakhs, and the Imperial Bank was then wanting money and we pressed him to pay the eight lakhs and clear out his shares. (Q.) Am I to understand that Premchund Roychund took your debt to the Bank of Bombay out of your hands ?—(A.) Yes. The Bank of Bombay accepted him as such. I know as a fact that it was transferred to Premchund's account in the Bank of Bombay. (Q.) I see there are bills discounted to Premchund Roychund and Myabhoy Premabhoy for 4½ lakhs ?—(A.) That I do not know. (Q.) You do not know that Premchund when this sum was transferred to his account gave a promissory note to the Bank of Bombay for 4½ lakhs in his own name and that of Myabhoy Premabhoy ?—(A.) I do not know. All I know is that he took our debt on himself. I do not know anything of the connection of Myabhoy with Premchund.

By Mr. Melvill—One of the Back Bay shares was got from Eduljee Pestonjee, one from Hormusjee Motabhoy, six from Culliandass Nusserwanjee, two from Rustomjee Jamsetjee, two from Roychund Deepchund, and fifty from the Asiatic Bank.

By the President—I do not know who arranged the loans for 2 lakhs and 2½ lakhs on 18th and 24th April. That was my muccadum and my nephew out, but who managed getting the money I do not know. I did not negotiate with Mr. Blair. I do not know Mr. Blair, never having seen him. At that time the Bank was advancing on shares, and my muccadum and nephew applied and got the amount. I do not know whether Veerchund Deepchund is in Bombay. I have not seen him for some time.

Mr. Jehanghier Rustomjee Mody then deposed—I was secretary of the Imperial Banking and Trading Company and have been in the room and heard the evidence of Mr. Merwanjee. I concur in all he has said, and there is no additional information I would like to give on any point. (Q.) It appears that on 8th December 1864 there was an advance of Rs. 5,00,000?—(A.) Yes. There was a previous advance of Rs. 5,00,000 on 20th October. It appears I had applied for that loan by letter sent to the bank on 18th October. I know the secretary's handwriting. (Shown letter.) This is it, but I cannot say if it is in reference to this loan. I don't know of anybody recommending us for that. The President—Just consider for a moment—(a pause). Now, sir, do not you know about the recommendation ?—look at this letter. (Shown a letter)—(A.) I believe that is Premchund's handwriting, but I am not very sure. (Q.) What became of that three months' loan ?—(A.) I believe this money was taken for the general business of the company. The President—I daresay it was, but what was done with it ? Was it paid off when it became due ?—(A.) Yes, on the 21st January. I am quite sure it was put to the general purposes of the company. The President—Just look to your books and be quite certain of that. Witness (referring to his books)—It appears the amount received, the proceeds of the loan less interest, was lodged in the Asiatic Bank to the credit of the Imperial Banking and Trading Company. (Q.) I suppose you were sometimes very hard up in this Bank, were you not ?—(A.) Yes, latterly—I believe about April and May 1865. The President (showing a note)—Just look at that and say if you can tell me in whose handwriting it is.—(A.) There is only one letter from which I can make out Premchund's handwriting. That is the letter "P," and I have noticed Premchund's manner of writing it. I cannot positively say that this note is in Premchund's handwriting.

Mr. Merwanjee Framjee was here recalled and asked if he could recognize the handwriting on the note as Premchund's, but he replied that he could not say it was so.

The examination of Mr. Jehanghier Rustomjee was then resumed. (Q.) I suppose it is true you wanted Rs. 8,00,000 at some other time from the Bank of Bombay, although I can't give you the date ?—(A.) I cannot recollect any other time. (Q.) Don't you recollect applying to Premchund to get you a loan of Rs. 8,00,000 from the Bank of Bombay ?—(A.) No, I have no recollection of that (Shown a note). I am not able to give any clue to the date when that note was written. This is the first time I have seen it. I see Mr. Blair's initials are at it.

By Mr. Melvill—There was a loan got from the Bank of Bombay before that one of October. It was on the 6th September for Rs. 1,00,000.

By the President—We got that loan of Rs. 1,00,000 also for the general business of the company. It was for three months and was paid off on 6th December. (Shown another note). That is in Premchund's handwriting. (Q.) Now had you any doubt when you got that loan through whose influence you got it ?—(A.) I don't know. It appears I applied for it by letter on 5th September. I don't know of any application having been made to Premchund Roychund to get that loan. The President—Well, is there anything else you can tell us about this company ? You might have told us this when I asked you first.—(A.) As to the Back Bay shares referred to by our chairman in his evidence as having been purchased conjointly with Premchund Roychund, fifty of these were paid for to the Asiatic Banking Corporation and were received from them—25 on 16th December, and 25 on 23rd December,—and the remaining 12 were got on different dates. These were all bought by Premchund. (Q.) Anything else ?—(A.) There was another loan received on 3rd February 1865, one of Rs. 2,00,000. That was not in the name of the company but in those of Merwanjee Framjee & Co. and Veerchund Deepchund, and was obtained also, I believe, for the general business of the company. We had large dealings in shares, and this loan was to pay such and to carry on the general business of the company, which was dealing in shares. I find that the proceeds of this loan were lodged in the Asiatic Bank, and that subsequently that account was drawn on for a certain sum of money due to the Elphinstone Financial Association. This loan was paid off. The President—And that, I suppose, is the reason we never heard of it. Have you any information on that transaction ?—(A.) No ; the others were mentioned by Merwanjee.

Mr. Merwanjee Framjee Panday was again recalled and the President asked him—Do you remember the time when you were wanting the Rs. 8,00,000 as a loan ?—(A.) Premchund was owing us Rs. 8,00,000, but I don't recollect the date. The President—Now, just wait. That is what we want to get at. Premchund was owing you Rs. 8,00,000 ?—(A.) Yes. The President—Now, just look at that (showing a note) and see if you recognize the handwriting. —(A.) I cannot speak to that handwriting. I have no recollection of Premchund proposing to pay off that Rs. 8,00,000 by a loan on the Bank of Bombay. We were pressing him for that Rs. 8,00,000.

Cursondass Madhowdass, merchant, was the next witness, and in opening his examination the President said—Now, before we enter into the particulars, I will just go through the transactions with you. On August 1864, on the 29th or 31st, I am not quite sure which, were there not three or four loans granted—to Myabhoy Premabhoy Rs. 8,00,000, to Mugginbhoy Hutteesing Rs. 8,00,000, and Cursondass Madhowdass, yourself, Rs. 4,00,000 ?—(A.) Yes, that is about the time. (Q.) I have down, 26th September 1864, but am doubtful of that date, Rs. 5,00,000 to yourself ?—(A.) The first loan I got on 24th August, Rs. 4,00,000, in my name and there were other two taken by my partners for Rs. 8,00,000 each. That was on 29th August, and the other Rs. 5,00,000 was got on 26th September. The President—That is quite right. Very well, you got from any security ?—(A.) There was no security for the Rs. 4,00,000, but there was for the Rs. 5,00,000 and the two of Rs. 8,00,000 each. The President—Oh, I see now what you are driving at. You considered this a twenty-one-lakh loan ?—(A.) Yes, and regarded it as a single transaction separate from the loan of Rs. 4,00,000. The President—Now, you got a paper on the 29th August Rs. 21,00,000 there was that of 80 Back Bay shares which we lodged in the Bank of Bombay. (Q.) Upon this transaction there has been a loss of Rs. 7,81,000 ?—(A.) Yes. The President—Now, then, let us go to the first transaction, on the 29th August, when you obtained that advance of Rs. 4,00,000. How did you obtain that loan ?—(A.) One day Mr. Premchund came to me and said that he had been requested by the Bank of Bombay to get money invested and asked me whether I would take a loan of Rs. 3,00,000 or Rs. 4,00,000. (Q.) Did he tell you the Bank of Bombay had got more money than they knew what to do with ?—(A.) Yes, he said they did not know what to do with their money. I took that Rs. 4,00,000 without giving any security—simply signing a promissory note. My firm consisted of Myabhoy Premabhoy, Mugginbhoy Hutteesing, and myself. A proposal came through Veerchund Deepchund and Premchund Roychund to buy 100 Back Bay shares at Rs. 24,000 or Rs. 25,000 per share premium. It was to be a time bargain, and the money was to be got as a fixed loan from the Bank of Bombay and the Asiatic Bank. I did not negotiate the twenty-one lakh loan, but I believe that was negotiated by Myabhoy and Mugginbhoy, perhaps through Premchund's recommendation. They signed the notes and I got the money from the Bank of Bombay. Premchund negotiated my part for me. The President—Well, now, it is a singular thing ; if the transaction was to be on the part of Premchund, yourself, and Premabhoy Hemabhoy, why did not their names appear on the loan ?—(A.) There was no intentional reason of course for not giving Premchund's name. (Q.) It never occurred to you there was not ? Did not you know Premchund was interested at the time ?—(A.) Well, I believe he was. (Q.) Was it suggested to keep his name from the book ?—(A.) Oh, no, not at all, sir. I cannot tell why his name was kept back. This question was never discussed at all. (Q.) Then there was a fixed loan of Rs. 2,00,000 on 1st July, was that secured ? (A.) Yes ; by Back Bay shares. Premchund arranged the loan and was paid a commission. I bought the shares in the market from the bazaar, of course through several brokers, and Premchund was one of these. Of these shares 53 were purchased from Premchund. The President—Now the money of this loan of Rs. 21,00,000 was the property of Premabhoy, Premchund, and yourself, and the names of Myabhoy and Hutteesing were adopted instead of those of Premabhoy and Premchund ?—(A.) Yes. The shares were deposited in the Bank of Bombay. I am quite sure of that. They were sold for Rs. 25,80,000 for delivery on 1st July 1865 to Cursetjee Furdoonjee, but that agreement was never carried out. Of course our claim was admitted but the money was not forthcoming. The President—Well, now, we have got this transaction tolerably clear. Can you explain the transfer for which you signed on 8th December 1865, and which is on the books of the Bank of Bombay, making Premabhoy Hemabhoy liable for Rs. 5,00,000, Premchund for Rs. 9,00,000, and yourself for Rs 11,00,000 ?—(A.) When that time-bargain with Cursetjee Furdoonjee which I have mentioned was not paid for, I represented to the Bank of Bombay the loss incurred by that transaction not being carried out ; and with a view to make the Bank safe and secure and also to reduce the liabilities that were nominally on my own shoulders—Premchund being at that time undoubted, and considered a man of immense wealth, and Premabhoy having the same position—I proposed that the loan should be transferred to their respective names according to the extent to which they were interested. I wrote a letter to the secretary, and my proposal was adopted. The President—Now explain how that was. You say you did it with the view of decreasing your liability. At first you had Rs 9,00,000 and the effect of your transfer is to make it Rs. 11,00,000. How was that a decrease ?—(A.) Because these two loans of Rs. 8,00,000 each were acquired on my responsibility, and the Bank looked on that as in my name, for I paid all the interest. (Q.) Then I am to understand that your two partners as well as yourself being the only parties mentioned in the original transaction you wished to get this transference so as to remove the liability from your own firm to that of the names of Premchund and Premabhoy as well as yourself ?—(A.) Yes, I thought also that that transference was best for the Bank of Bombay. I had been responsible before for Rs. 9,00,000 and though I was now made liable for Rs. 11,00,000 still I thought I was better to have this addition and the benefit of being relieved in my firm from the other Rs. 14,00,000. The shares which lay with the Bank were sold to Cursetjee Furdoonjee for Rs. 25,80,000, and our own acknowledgment of that was left with the Bank. I think we got some document in legal form from Cursetjee—at least our claim was admitted and the amount paid to the Bank of Bombay from his estate. (Q.) Now, tell me what did the Bank of Bombay gain by the transference ?—(A.) The bank gain, sir ? Why at that time Premchund Roychund was considered a *millionaire*, and his position was thought to be that of the richest man in Bombay. Everybody believed he had escaped the crisis and had an immense deal of money. (Q.) Well, I suppose what you mean to convey is, that the banks had got better names ?—(A.) Yes, that instead of the three partners of my firm they had still one, and then in addition those of Premchund and Premabhoy. Why Premabhoy alone gave twenty lakhs of paper, besides some securities which at that time would have realized other Rs. 4,00,000 or Rs. 5,00,000. The President—I have not seen anything of that. What security did Premchund give ? (A.) If you look at the books you will find Premchund actually granted a promissory note. The President—Oh, yes ; but there is nothing else. Witness—And additional security was taken from Premabhoy which I know as a fact cost Rs. 20,00,000. There were Bombay and Bengal S. S. Co.'s shares, 150 or 200—I don't exactly know the number—but they cost Rs. 7,00,000 when they were allotted, and then there was Cursetjee's document. The President—As far as I can make out there was no security at all. Witness—Not at the time of the transference, but these were lodged after, and on the 13th February 1866 there were 23 Back Bay shares. The President—But these were only transferred from your original deposit of 80 shares. The witness—Yes. The shares had been divided according to the interest of each, and latterly, I believe, the Bank of Bombay would have asked additional security and Premabhoy lodged more. That is my impression. I was, or rather my trustees were, sued in the High Court of Bombay along with Premchund for the Rs. 25,00,000 loan, and I think the result was a compromise and that they recovered very little. The President—Apparently they did not recover very much, for the loss was reduced only to Rs. 7,53,000. When did you fail ?—(A.) In May 1866. My partner Myabhoy Premabhoy was the son of Premabhoy Hemabhoy and was about 25 or 30 years of age. I know nothing about him joining in a note with Premchund for a loan of Rs. 4,50,000 from the Bank of Bombay.

Dossabhoy Dhunjeebhoy deposed—I was Premchund Roychund's manager in 1865 but I am not so at present. The President—I believe that in accounts with the different banks, Premchund's accounts stood in your name; did they not ? (No answer.) Now come, you must know that, you know.—(A.) It stood so in the Asiatic Bank. The President—Ah, it stood in the Asiatic Bank in your name and the balance was subsequently carried to his name. The witness—It was in my name. The President—But the balance at a particular date was carried into Premchund's account. The witness—No, it was an account in my name. The President—I think you will find that there was a balance carried to his name. The witness—I don't know that. The President—Well, I am not to speak to you about Premchund's affairs at present. We may perhaps have to recall you, but I am not going to speak to you at present about his affairs, only about your own. I believe, then, you had two loans from the Bank of Bombay. The first was on 27th May 1865 for Rs. 30,000 and the other on 31st August for Rs. 70,000 ?—(A.) Yes. The loss on these two loans was Rs. 44,542. (Q.) Did not you get the loan on 27th May on the understanding that you were to lodge approved security ?—(A.) No, I wrote a letter to Mr. Robertson. I think I had a conversation with him. (Q.) Now were you not told by the secretary Premchund, By the President—We got three loans from Bank of Bombay. There was first a loan of Rs. 50,000 on 12th April, another of Rs. 80,500 on 20th April, and a third of Rs. 94,500 on 27th April. On these loans Rs. 1,54,290 has been lost. For the loan of Rs. 50,000 there was no security given I believe ; for Rs. 80,500, 230 shares of the Asiatic Bank were deposited. These were deposited, I believe, when we got the money. The President—I do not think you deposited any shares till May, and some not till July.—(A.) The two loans were negotiated on the security of the shares. The President—I do not care about the negotiations. I ask you about the deposit of security. I daresay the loans were granted on the promise that shares would be deposited. Witness—But I did deposit shares. The President—Yes, on 13th May. The dates on which the loans were obtained are 12th, 20th, and 27th April, and the shares were deposited on 30th May, were they not ?—I deposited the 230 shares on 30th May. (Q.) Then were not these loans originally without security ? —(A.) For the last two loans I agreed to deposit security. (Q.) Then you mean that you promised to give security, which you did not ?—(A.) Which I did. (Q.) Not till 30th May following ?—(A.) Yes. (Q.) Had you had any previous loans from the Bank of Bombay ?—(A.) Yes, I had a lakh of rupees which was paid on 19th December 1864. (Q.) Now have you any recollection of how you got that lakh of rupees—(A.) I may have applied to the Bank. (Q.) Did not you apply to some body else to recommend you for the loan ?—(A.) I do not remember. (Q.) Do you know Premchund Roychund ?—(A.) Yes. (Q.) Did you ask him to recommend you to the Bank of Bombay for money ?—(A.) I do not remember. (Q.) On neither of these occasions ? —(A.) No. (Q.) Would you be surprised to find that he had recommended you for these loans ?—(A.) I have no recollection of being recommended : he may have recommended me. (Q.) Now were these three bills of Rs. 50,000, Rs. 80,500, and Rs. 1,00,000 renewed ?—(A.) I have made part payments, Rs. 5,000 on 17th July 1865, Rs. 3,631-12-7 on 7th September, and Rs. 13,383-5-11 on 2nd October 1865. The balance of the credit loan was carried to the account of the loan of Rs. 1,75,000, and, together with that amount and interest, was made up into one promissory note for Rs. 2,10,000 on 4th December 1865. (Q.) Now what is that cash credit account to which you refer ?—(A.) I refer to the Rs. 50,000 of 12th April. (Q.) On the whole there has been a loss of Rs. 1,45,290 ?—(A.) Yes. (Q.) Now, did not you find any difficulty in renewing your bills ?—(A.) Yes, towards the reduction of this loan I made over to the bank two Back Bay shares about August 1865, but as securities began to depreciate I further secured the interest of the bank by making over to it the title-deeds of my property. Upon that the bank granted me three months more time. After September 1865 a reaction took place in the value of the securities I had lodged with the Bank, especially the Asiatic Bank shares, which, if I am not mistaken, at one time advanced to a high premium. (Q.) Very likely. Now, how was it you obtained such large loans as 2 lakhs on 4 lakhs from the Bank of Bombay ?—(A.) I was a broker, and was in the habit of going to all the banks, the Bank of Bombay among the rest. (Q.) Did you not employ the interest of your brother-in-law to obtain either of these loans ?—(A.) Perhaps I did ask him to use his influence, but I do not remember. The manager of all the banks knew me very well. (Q.) Did not, even, it appears that you got 6 lakhs, 4 lakhs of which you got when your other 2 lakhs were outstanding ?—(A.) Yes. (Q.) And therefore you got 6 lakhs without the least security from the Bank of Bombay ?—(A.) Just so. But I promised security. (A.) But how was it you contrived to get 6 lakhs from the Bank of Bombay ?—(A.) Other banks also gave me credit for such amounts, sometimes on credit and sometimes on security of shares. (Q.) Now had you any difficulty in getting this Rs. 80,000 when you had 4 lakhs outstanding ?—(A.) I do not think I had any difficulty at all. I was told to make a part payment and renew the rest, and I did so. They had securities to the value of about 6 lakhs on account of these loans. (Q.) Shall we find the name in the Elphinstone Company's books of the cheque on the Bank of Bombay in Messrs. Nicol and Co.'s books ?—(A.) I think it will appear in the books of the Elphinstone Land Company. Nicol and Co. were secretaries and managers of that Company. I believe I paid more than 4 lakhs to Messrs. Nicol & Co. on that day ; there was 4 lakhs to the Elphinstone Land Company and another sum of money besides which will appear.

The Hon. Alex. Brown here stated that he believed witness took up some shares of a new issue of the Elphinstone Land Company, and had to pay for them at that time.

Examination continued—(Q.) If Messrs. Nicol and Co. got the cheque on that day in payment of the shares, why was it that you did not lodge these shares with the bank till 1st June ?—(A.) I had bought a large number of shares at some auction sale and from time to time as the shares were transferred to some required name they were given to me. (Q.) Now, sir, you drew a cheque on the Bank of Bombay in favour of Nicol & Co. on 13th April ; how was it you did not deposit shares till first June ?—(A.) I was in the habit of making payments from time to time to the Elphinstone Land Company, and of receiving the shares from the Company when they were ready to be delivered. You will find payment of that cheque in the books of the Bank of Bombay. (Q.) Did you buy these shares for yourself ?—(A.) Yes, myself and another person. It was that other person—(A.) Dhunsukey Premjee, but in the books of the Elphinstone Company the shares stood in my name alone. Cumulsey was a broker.

Mr. W. Watson, late manager of the Eastern Financial Association, who was examined at length at the sitting of the 7th inst., was re-examined. The President—We have been through all the papers put in by you. Here is a letter which we found amongst them from Mr. Donald McLean, chief accountant of the Bank of Bombay, referring to certain share speculations. What speculations does he refer to ?—(A.) That is not a speculation I was connected with at all. I think he must refer to some speculations with other people in Eastern Financial shares, but I know nothing about this. (Q.) But you seem to know he was engaged in speculation in Eastern Financial shares ?—(A.) He must have thought I was aware of what he refers to, but I know nothing about it. I only know from this "chit" that he was engaged in speculation in Eastern Financial shares. (Q.) You was aware that he was speculating in Eastern Financial shares. He does not mention Eastern Financial shares in this letter, and therefore you must have your knowledge regarding the speculation in Eastern Financial shares from another source.—(A.) I have no information but this letter. He must have thought I was aware of what he refers to. The President—It is singular you should have mentioned Eastern Financial shares. Witness—Mr. McLean's name is not on the Eastern Financial list. He may have bought shares with blank transfers, but I was not aware of it. (Q.) Well, do you remember receiving these three letters [showing letters] from Mr. Robertson referring to certain speculations or investments of his in the Bank of Surat and the Bank of Madras—shares of Mr. Blair and Mr. Robertson ?—(A.) This Bank of Madras is a mistake. Mr. Robertson means the Bank of Surat. The Eastern Financial received the call on account of the Bank of Surat's shares. It is a mistake of Mr. Robertson's to say the Bank of Madras. (Q.) You are aware that these gentlemen had invested in shares of the Surat Bank ?—(A.) They received allotments. (Q.) I suppose you will speak to Mr. Robertson's handwriting ? —(A.) Yes. The President—Well, that will do. A few extracts have been made from your books, and if you will go over these with Mr. Chauntrell this afternoon you may have all your books back again.

Mr. Javerlall Lalsheunker—I was secretary to the Kattiawar Trading Company, and also secretary of the Broach Cotton Mill Company. I was not engaged in any other company as a secretary. The President—We shall first of all ask you about the Kattiawar Trading Company. You are aware that it got a bill discounted on 6th March 1865 for Rs. 75,000 ?—(A.) That was at first a loan of a lakh of rupees, and was granted on 6th March for two months at 12 per cent. When we got that loan we deposited no security. There has been a considerable loss on the transaction. Rs. 25,000 was paid on 9th May, when the loan became due, and it was then renewed for three months from that date at 13 per cent. There was no security on the renewal. The renewed loan became due on 12th August 1865, and it was reduced to Rs. 56,000 by a cash payment of Rs. 19,000, made on 15th August 1865. Subsequently this Rs. 56,000 was paid by the sale of one Back Bay share. Two Back Bay shares had been deposited on 15th August. The directors of the Kattiawar Trading Company were Bharmul Purbut, Veerchund Deepchund, Jugjeevundass Heerjee, Gopalrao Bulwunt, and Dowlutchund Hookumchund. I was secretary. I have no list of shareholders ; it has gone to the liquidator. (Q.) Do you know on whose recommendation you got

DR. BLANC'S NARRATIVE OF THE RELEASE OF THE ABYSSINIAN PRISONERS.

(Pall Mall Gazette.)

Although we have already published letters from Mr. Rassam and Lieutenant Prideaux, describing their release from captivity at Magdala, we gladly give insertion to the following communication from Dr. Blanc, which contains some fresh details of an event full of interest :—

"On the evening of the 7th of April we heard indirectly that the next morning all the prisoners, ourselves included, would be called to his Majesty's presence, at the time encamped at the foot of Selassie, and that in all probability we would not return to the Amba. At day-dawn a messenger came from his Majesty ordering us to go down, and that we should take with us our tents and anything else we might require. As usual on such occasions, we put on our uniforms and proceeded to the Emperor's camp, accompanied by the former captives. On approaching Selassie we perceived his Majesty, surrounded by many of his chiefs and soldiers, standing near his guns, in conversation with some of his European workmen. He saluted us courteously, and told us to advance and stand near him. Cameron was staggering from the effects of the sun, and could with difficulty keep himself from falling to the ground. On perceiving his condition, his Majesty asked us what was the matter with him, We answered that Cameron was unwell, and asked permission for him to sit down—a request his Majesty immediately granted. He then greeted the other prisoners, asked them how they were, and on perceiving the Rev. Mr. Stern he said, smiling all the while, 'O Kokab (Star) why have you plaited your hair?' Before he could answer, Samuel told the King, 'No, your Majesty; it falls naturally on his shoulders.' The Emperor retired a little way from the crowd and told us three and Cameron to follow him. He seated himself on a large stone, and after telling us also to sit down he said, 'I have sent for you, as I desire to look after your safety. When your people come and fire upon me I will put you in a safe place; and, should you even there be in danger, I will remove you to somewhere else.' He asked us if our tents had arrived, and on being informed that they had not, he ordered one of his own, a red flannel one, to be pitched in the meanwhile. He remained with us about half-an-hour conversing on different topics, narrated the anecdote of Damocles, asked us about our laws, quoted scripture—in a word, rambled from one subject to the other without the slightest reason. He did his best to appear calm and amiable, but we soon detected that he was labouring under great excitement. When in January, 1866, he received us at Zagay, we were struck by the simplicity of his dress, in every respect the same as his common soldiers. Of late, however, he had adopted a more gaudy attire, but nothing compared to the harlequin coat he wore that day.

"After he had dismissed us to our tent he ascend the hill under which our tent was pitched and for two hours, at about fify yards from us, surrounded by his army, he 'fakered' (bragged) to his hearts content. He spoke first of his former deeds, or what he intended to do when he should encounter the white men, speaking all the while in contemptuous terms of his advancing foe. When he had concluded his harangue, he dismissed his troops and sent for Mr. Rassam. He told him not to take notice of what had taken place, as it meant nothing but that he was obliged to speak publicly in that manner on account of his soldiers. He then mounted his mule, and ascended to the top of Selassie to examine the road from Dalanta to the Bechelo, and find out the movements of the English army."

After a description of the massacre of Abyssinan prisoners, corroborating previous accounts of the horrible scene, Dr. Blanc proceeds :—

"Early on the morning of the 10th his Majesty sent us word to get ready to return to Magdala. Shortly afterwards one of the servants brought us the following message :—'Who is that woman that sends her soldiers to fight against a king? Send no more messengers to your people; if a single servant of yours is missing, the covenant of friendship between you and myself is broken.' A few minutes afterwards a boy that some days previously I had sent to General Merewether with a request that a letter be sent to Theodore, as he had on several occasions manifested great astonishment at not receiving any communication from the army, returned with a letter from his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief for the Emperor. The letter was perfect, just what we had wished for—firm, curtous, no threats, no promises, except that he would be honorably treated if he delivered the prisoners uninjured into his hands. At once we sent Samuel to inform his Majesty that a letter from Sir Robert Napier had arrived for him. His Majesty declined to receive it. 'It is of no use,' he said, 'I know what I have to do.' However, shortly afterwards he sent for Samuel privately, asking him for the contents, and as Samuel translated it he informed him of the principal points. His Majesty listened attentively, but made no remarks. A mule from the imperial stables was sent for Mr. Rassam to ride; Lieutenant Prideaux, Captain Cameron, and myself were told that we might ride our own mules, but this favour was denied to the other captives. On our return to Magdala we were hailed by our servants, and the few friends we had on the mountain, as men that had returned from the grave. We sent for our tents, bedding, &c., and awaited with anxiety the next move of the fickle despot.

"About noon the whole of the garrison of the Amba were told to arm and proceed to the King's camp, a few old men only and the ordinary prisoners' guard remaining on the mountain. Between three and four P.M. a violent thunderstorm burst over the Amba. We thought at times that we could distinguish amidst the peals of thunder distant guns and some close as hand. At other times we were almost certain that the sound we had just heard was a volley, but we only laughed at the idea, and only wondered how the echoes of the almost constant thunder could to our excited imagination bear such close resemblance to the welcome music of an attack by the army of rescue. Shortly after four P.M. the storm subsided, and then no mistake was any more possible. The deep, dull sound of guns, the sharp report of small arms, now reached us plainly and distinctly. But what was it? No one would or could say. Twice during the next hour the joyous 'lilalli' resounded from Islamgee to the Amba above, where it was taken up by the soldiers' families. Then all doubts vanished; evidently the King was only 'fakering;' no fight had taken place, as no 'lilalli' would be heard if Theodore had ventured to encounter the British troops.

"We were fast asleep, quite unaware of the glorious battle that had taken place a few miles from our prison, when we were aroused by a servant, who told us to dress quickly, and come over to Mr. Rassam's house, as messengers had just arrived from his Majesty. We found, on entering Mr. Rassam's room, Messrs. Waldemier and Flad, and several of the Emperor's chiefs, who had come up to deliver the Imperial message. Then for the first time we heard of the battle of Fahla, heard, indeed, that we were now safe, that the humbled despot had acknowledged the greatness of the power he had for years despised. The Imperial message was as follows: 'I thought that the people that are now coming were women. I now find that they are men. I have been conquered by the advance guard alone All my gunners are dead; reconcile me with your people.'

"Returning to the King's tent Messrs. Flad and Waldemier informed him of their arrival by one of the eunuchs who had accompanied them for that purpose. It appears that in the mean while his Majesty had been drinking hard; he came out of his tent very excited, and asked the Europeans, 'What do you want?' They told him that as he had commanded them they had spoken on his behalf to Mr. Rassam, and that that gentleman had proposed sending Mr. Prideaux, &c., &c. His Majesty interrupted them, and in an angry tone exclaimed, 'Mind your own business; go to your tents!' The two Europeans stood still, in the hope that his Majesty might change his mind, but seeing that they did not depart, he got into a rage, and in a high tone of voice ordered them to retire at once.

"At about 4 A.M. a messenger was sent by his Majesty to call Messrs. Flad and Waldemier before him. As soon as they arrived he said, 'Do you hear this wailing? There is not a soldier who has not lost a friend or a brother. What will it be when the whole army comes? What shall I do? Counsel me.' Mr. Waldemier told him. 'Your Majesty, peace is the best,' 'And you, Flad, what do you say?' 'Your Majesty,' replied Mr. Flad, 'ought to accept Mr. Rassam's proposal.' His Majesty remained a few minutes silent, his head between his hands, apparently in deep thought, and then said, 'well, go back to Magdala, and tell Mr. Rassam that I trust in his friendship to reconcile me with his people. I will do what he thinks best.' Mr. Flad brought us this message, Mr. Waldemier remaining with the Emperor. At daybreak, together with Dijajani, Lieut. Prideaux, and Mr. Flad started for the English camp, bearers of a message for his Excellency Sir Robert Napier.

"We remained all day in great suspense, not knowing at any moment what course Theodore would adopt. I dressed several of the wounded, and saw many of the soldiers who had taken part in the fight of the previous day. All were much cast down; all declared that they would not fight again. 'Of what use is it,' they said, 'fighting against your people? When we fight with our countrymen each side has its turn; with you it is always your turn. See how many dead and wounded we have! We did not see any of your men fall; and then you never run away.' The rockets terrified them greatly, and if their description of the shells is correct they must indeed be terrible weapons.

Shortly after receiving an answer from Sir R. Napier, and after he had despatched Messrs. Prideaux and Flad for the second time, he called his principal chiefs and some of his European workmen before him and held a kind of council; but he soon became so excited, so mad, that it was with difficulty that he was restrained from committing suicide. The chiefs reproved him for his weakness, and proposed that we should all be killed or kept in a hut in the camp and burnt alive on the approach of our soldiers. His Majesty took no notice of these suggestions, dismissed his chiefs, and told Mr. Mayer and Saalmuller, two of his European workmen, to get ready to accompany us to the English camp. At the same time he sent two of his high officers, Ritwaddad Assenie and Ras Rissawun, to us with the following message: 'Go at once to your people; you will send for your property to-morrow.'

"Arrived at the foot of the Amba, we found that the Emperor had sent no mules, as was his custom, and we had to have ours saddled or borrow some from the European workmen. The place seemed almost deserted, and on our way to the Imperial tent we met only a few soldiers; but as we advanced we perceived that the heights of Selassie and Fahla were crowded with the remnants of the Imperial host.

"At about a hundred yards from the King's tent we met the messenger whom Samuel and the chiefs had sent, requesting a last interview, coming back towards us. He said that the King was not in his tent, but between Fahla and Selassie; that he would only see his beloved friend Rassam. Orders were then given by the chiefs who escorted us to conduct Mr. Rassam by one road, the remainder of the captives by another. We had to follow a small pathway on the side of Selassie, and Mr. Rassam was conducted by a road some fifty yards above. We advanced in that manner for a couple of hundred yards, when we were ordered to stop. The soldiers told us that the Emperor was coming towards Mr. Rassam, and that we must wait until their interview was over.

"After a while we were told to advance, and that Mr. Rassam had left the King and was moving on.

"I was walking in front of our lot, and great was my surprise when, after a few steps, on coming at a sudden turn to the road, to find myself face to face with his Majesty. I at once perceived that he was in a fearful passion. Behind him stood about twenty men in a line, all armed with muskets. The spot on which he was standing is a small platform, so narrow that I would have almost to touch him on my way on. Below the platform the precipice was abrupt and deep; above the rocks rose like a huge wall; evidently he could not have chosen a better place if he had any bad intentions against us. I advanced slowly, examining attentively every one of his movements. He must not have seen me at first, as his face was half turned; he whispered something to the soldier nearest to him, and stretched out his hand to take that man's musket. I was quite prepared for the worst, and had no doubts in my mind that our last hour had come.

"Theodore, his hand still on the musket turned half round. He then perceived me; immediately he dropped his hand, and in a low, sad voice asked me how was, and bade me good-bye. The chief, the following day, told me that at the time he was undecided whether he would kill us all, only allowing Mr. Rassam to go on account of personal friendship, and that it was fortunate that I was the first he saw, as he had no animosity against me, and the sight of me did not excite his anger.

"A few minutes later we rejoined Mr. Rassam; we moved on as fast as our mules could amble, and we had nearly reached the outposts of the Imperial camp when some soldiers shouted to us to stop. Had his Majesty again changed his mind? So near liberty, were we again doomed to captivity or death? Such thoughts immediately crossed our minds; but our suspense was short, as we soon perceived running towards us one of the Emperor's servants, carrying Lieutenant Prideaux's sword, as well my own, which his Majesty had seized at Debra Tabor some twenty-one months before. We sent back by the servants our thanks to his Majesty, and resumed our march. Little did we know at the time what a narrow escape we had just had. It appears that, after our departure, Theodore sat down on a stone, put his head between his hands, and began to cry. His greatest chiefs told him, 'Are you a woman, to cry? Let us fetch back these white men, kill them, and fight until we die.' The Emperor rebuked them, saying—'You donkeys, have I not killed enough these last two days! do you want all Abyssinia to be covered with blood?

"Though now fairly out of the Imperial camp, in sight almost of our pickets, we could hardly believe that we were not the victims of some delusion. Involuntarily, we would look back, fearful that, regretting his clemency, his Majesty might follow and overtake us before we reached our camp; but God, who had almost by a miracle delivered us that day, still protected us, and shortly afterwards with grateful and thankful hearts we entered the British lines, heard the joyous sound of English voices, the hearty cheers of our countrymen, and shook hands with those dear friends who had laboured so much for our release."

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

(c.l. signifies the dates when vessels commenced loading.)

FOR LONDON.

338 St. Bede, Hunter—Jeffreson, Campbell & Co. [c.l. June 23

FOR HAVRE AND LONDON.

1306 Dilawur, Baillie—W. Nicol & Co. [c.l. July 16

LONDON VIA COCONADA.

954 Defiance, Symons—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
909 Tea Taster, Francis—Remnie, Scovell & Co.

FOR COCONADA AND LONDON.

725 Glenlora, Edward—Stenhouse & Co.
847 Coeur de Lion, Hellyer, R.N.R.—W. Nicol & Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

943 Anna Millicent, Nash—E. Bates & Co. [c.l. July 1
2153 Bates Family, Hogg—E. Bates & Co.
1155 Bedfordshire, Dick—Stenhouse & Co. [c.l. July 8
1291 British Princess, Brown—Finlay, Scott & Co. [c.l. June 18
1009 Compta, Kingcome—Campbell, Mitchell & Co. [c.l. June 20
1258 Gowasjee Jehangeer, Greig—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
1212 David Malcolmson—Lawrence & Co.
1094 Elizabeth Fry, Patching—Frampjee, Sands & Co. [c.l. June 1
966 Glendarur, Worsley—Remington & Co. [c.l. July 17
800 Jumna, Fox—Stenhouse & Co. [c.l. June 12
1197 Nazpore, Downing—Remnie, Scovell & Co. [c.l. June 17
1256 P. Ropsham, Scott—Ritchie, Steuart & Co. [c.l. June 23
1172 Staffordshire, Ewing—Stenhouse & Co.

FOR MAURITIUS AND LIVERPOOL.

1098 City of Dublin (s), Eynon—Ewart, Latham & Co.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

1005 Peerless, Flavin—Lawrence & Co.

FOR ADEN

348 Corsair's Bride, Brown—A. C. Brice & Co. [c.l. July ,

FOR ADEN AND SUEZ.

831 Ganga (s) B. & I. S. N. Co. [c.l. July 13
2167 Sumatra (s), Browne—P. & O. Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

*879 Alabama, Harrison—Wallace & Co.
930 Atalanta, Benningall—Sir C. Forbes & Co.
1377 Balkamah, Miller—E. Bates & Co.
1288 Benares, Noyes—Captain. [c.l. June 26
1218 Howden, Bell—E. Bates & Co.
1041 Indomitable, Dibbs—H. M. Sedick.
1259 Mabel, Wheeler—E. Bates & Co.
999 Sophia, Joakim—W. Nicol and Co.
1379 Sydney Dacres—E. Bates & Co.
1179 Thomas Seddon, Ritson—Finlay, Clark & Co.
1493 Tynemouth (s), Kennedy.
1292 Underly, Rhinds.
1262 Victoria Cross, Cowley—Coupland & Co.
1207 Zoroaster, White—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.

FOR CALCUTTA VIA CARWAR.

Fatha Shaw Allum, Grant. [c.l. July 8

FOR RICE PORTS.

1277 Abrolhos, Cummings—Volkart Brothers.
579 Advance, Taylor—E. Bates & Co.
1093 Egeria, Burns—W. Nicol & Co.
1249 Empire of Peace—Lawrence & Co.
693 George Peabody, Churchill—Hormusjee & Jamsetjee.
1129 John Bunyan, Stitch—Lyon Brothers.
1057 Lord Palmerston, Fernie—Merwanjee Nesserwanjee.
727 Mirella, Runciman—Blackwell & Co.
755 New Dominion, Kickham—Finlay, Clark & Co.
849 Pride of the Thames, Zonken.
919 Rowantree, Lewis—Lyon & Co.
1508 Royal Edward, Shaw—Lawrence & Co.
1636 Star of Brunswick, Wodze—Volkart Brothers.
788 Theodor Knoop, Lakey—Knoop & Co.
1141 Vanda, Laing—W. Nicol & Co.
1222 Waterloo, Osborne—Stenhouse & Co.

FOR CHINA.

1185 Emeu (s), Macnamara—P. & O. Co. [c.l. July 16

FOR HONGKONG.

348 Amelie, Estaad—B. H. Cama. [c.l. June 24
395 Ceylon, Leech—D. Merwanjee & Co. [c.l. June 24
549 Douglas, Morrison—D. Sassoon & Co. [c.l. June 19
881 Glenlee—B. & A. Hormusjee.
1022 John Bright (s), Cumming.
878 Lina, Opdall—Nanchund Vursonjee. [c.l. July 16
1192 Schiller, Mason—Nanabhoy & Sorabjee. [c.l. June 1

FOR SINGAPORE.

1092 Borderer, Lovack—Sir C. Forbes & Co.
1075 Geraint, Watt—W. Nicol & Co.
683 Nadeeda, Forman—B. & A. Hormusjee.

FOR PERSIAN GULF.

690 Kurrachee (s), Lunk—B. I. S. N. Co. [c.l. July 7

FOR BATAVIA.

1332 Bulwark, Kelly.
1078 Clyde, Whitmr—Rennie, Scovell & Co.
642 Grefve Berg, Bernstom.

FOR ZANZIBAR.

386 Chanticleer, Wilson—Cursetjee & Eluljee Dubashes.
Victoria (s), Mahomed.

FOR CALLAO.

1178 Alesger, Thomson—Wallace & Co.
1402 British Princess, Stewart—Ritchie, Steuart & Co
1283 Canova, McNabb—W. Nicol & Co.
1313 Empress, Ellis—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
954 Gledstone—W. Nicol & Co.
1102 J. H. Stetson, Stetson.
1393 King of Italy, Meredith—W. Nicol & Co.
1189 Mai Bhoma, Barryman—Volkart Brothers.
1510 Melmerby, Hughes—Lawrence & Co.
1293 Montana, Frivouz—Nanabhoy and Sorabjee Dubashes
1114 Nagasaki Lefgros—Merwanjee Nusserwanjee.
1424 Napier, Purdy—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
1346 Prince Charley, Askew—W. Nicol & Co.
1029 Talisman, Whiteway—Volkart Brothers.
1132 Tim Whiffler, Cotter—Merwanjee Nusserwanjee.
1245 Western Empire, Rogers—W. Nicol & Co.
1226 W. M. Reed, Stinson.

FOR MAULMEIN.

1287 Annot Lyle, Shaw—Rennie, Scovell & Co.
1110 Bruce, Lyle—W. Nicol & Co.
980 Castle Eden, Bruce—W. Nicol & Co.
728 Hippogriffe, Bews—Natives.
785 Minnihaha, Calder—W. Nicol & Co.
703 Nestor, Laurie—Sir C. Forbes & Co.

FOR BHIMLIPATAM.

1014 Star of India, Holloway—Ewart, Latham & Co.

FOR MOBILE.

1598 Clasmordon, Thomas—Lyon & Co.

FOR SAIGON.

1267 Moderation, Phillips—W. Nicol & Co.

FOR MAURITIUS.

297 Elizabeth Henderson, Gibb.
1169 Orwell, Gimblett—W. Nicol & Co.
2090 Queen of the South (s), Frain.
523 Stag, Ellis—W. Nicol & Co.

FOR COLOMBO.

323 M. A. Evans, Davies. [c.l. July 1
2082 Royal Standard, Whinery—Lawrence & Co.
1422 Sam Cearns, Chambers—Lawrence & Co.

FOR JOHORE.

1598 Irwell, Feran—Remington & Co.

FOR TUTICORIN.

769 Truce, Chambers—W. Nicol & Co.

FOR SIAM.

497 Esk, Moss—Lawrence & Co.

FOR ALGOA BAY.

1719 Kangaroo (s), Manning—Ewart, Latham & Co.

NOT FIXED.

629 Abergeldie, Munro—Stenhouse & Co.
569 Admiral de Winter, Drill—Blackwell & Co.
993 Agra, Macauley—Sir C. Forbes & Co.
591 Akbar Shah, Henderson—H. A. Esmail & Co.
1522 Albertine, Stapledon—Rennie, Scovell & Co.
502 Alma, Crawford—Finlay, Scott & Co.
1283 Altear, Hamilton—W. Nicol & Co.
882 Ambrose, Cannell—Stenhouse & Co.
1479 Anglo-Indian, Glen—Pelly & Co.
931 Ann, Hogan—Natives.
1234 Annie Frost, Gregail—Rennie, Scovell & Co.
1031 Arabia, Patrick.
1249 Arundel, Symons—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
1302 Asia, Parker—Blay & Mackintosh.
605 Athenie—Merwanjee Nesserwanjee.
717 Bachante, McLeod—Finlay, Scott & Co.
1040 Beaumaris Castle, Gardner—Ewart, Latham & Co.
1693 Behar (s), Perrins—P. & O. Co.
1455 Bernice, Mullins—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
668 Beth Shan, Duncan—W. Nicol & Co.
545 Bosworth, Nicholas—The Dubash.
594 Bombay Castle (s), Coates—R. F. Cama Trustees.
1265 British India, Wemyss—Finlay, Scott & Co.
1457 British Lion, Thruston—W. Nicol & Co.
1261 British Monarch, Rees—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
1236 British Nation, Rowe—W. Nicol & Co.
1831 Californian (s), Watson—Ewart, Latham & Co.
1403 Calcutta, Jopp—W. Nicol & Co.
739 Caldera, Jordon—W. Nicol & Co.
795 Cambay, Smith—Stenhouse & Co.
543 Canata.
490 Caroline.
1270 Cartsburn, Young—W. Nicol & Co.
1253 Cashmere, Wallace—Wm. Dubash.
1073 City of Agra—Coupland & Co.
1919 City of Manchester (s), Jones—Ewart, Latham & Co.
980 City of Nankin, Wise—W. Nicol & Co.
839 City of Pekin, Hunter—W. Nicol & Co.
1235 City of Richmond, Starkie—W. Nicol & Co.
963 Clarendon, Williams—W. Nicol & Co.
579 Colonist, Gibson—Sir C. Forbes & Co.
599 Comorin (s), Turner—B. I. S. N. Co.
1401 Cordillera, Berry—P. & O. Co.
574 Dutch Merchant.
560 David Malcolm, Anton—Stenhouse & Co.
1230 Decision, Cummings—Wallace & Co.
1302 Dilharee, Bisset—W. Nicol & Co.
909 Duke of Newcastle, Arey—F. A. Shepherd.
892 Empress, Robinson—Remington & Co.
1000 Equator, Hoekert—Hormusjee and Jamsetjee.
795 Ethenal, Anderson—Wallace & Co.
1175 Evelyn, Boag—E. Bates & Co.
650 Euphrates (s)—B. I. S. N. Co.
399 Exonian, Whitburn—Volkart Brothers.
875 Egeria, Burt—Captain.
1239 Far West (s)—Dadabhoy Ruttonjee & Co.
488 Fazul Currim, Nacoda.
310 Francis, Higgs—Byramjee Mervanjee.
Framewell, Nacoda.
1133 Frigs, Welsh—Finlay, Clark & Co.
310 Futtay Sultan, Graig—H. J. Noor Mahomed.
488 Futhool Mumna, Nacoda.
680 Futtay Mooharack, Nacoda.
231 General Outram (s), Hewett—B. C. & R. S. N. Co.
1297 George A. Holt, Robinson—Nanabhoy Dubash.
2388 Great Victoria (s), Enright—Lawrence & Co.
1328 Hahnemun, Pennington—Finlay, Clark & Co.
958 Hamilla Mitchell, Brantonbe—Stenhouse & Co.
734 Hamoody, Nacoda.
1341 Himalaya (s)—B. I. S. N. Co.
440 Hope Wrechan—Finlay, Clark & Co.
1403 Humber, Bell—Bell, Ventz & Co.
1010 India (s), Templeton—B. I. S. N. Co.
679 Indore (s), Green.
349 Japan (s), Chatfield—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
Jubel Bary, Nacoda.
510 Kate Swanton, Nacoda.
869 Kenilworth, Johnson.
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